If the News of the World You Would Surely Know
To the Sunday Post-Dispatch You Must Always GO

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If to the Top of the Ladder You Wish to Rise
In the Sunday Post-Dispatch You Must AdvertisE

VOL. 41.—NO. 2. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1889.—TEN PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS, BY CARRIER TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

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CRAWFORD'S

Is, par excellence, the Place of Places at which to Buy Them!

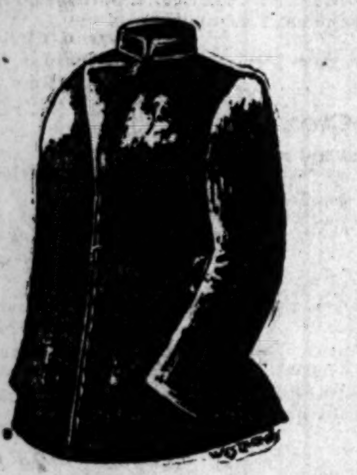
Styles? The Latest!

Variety? Never Equaled!!

Prices? That Never Were Beat for Cheapness!

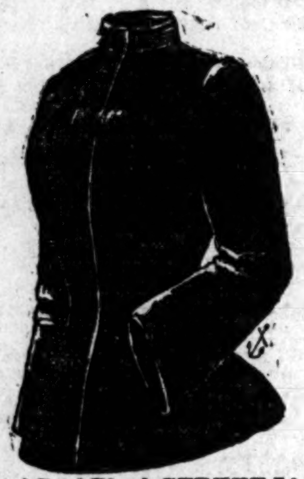
Moral---Come to Crawford's and Save 25 Per Cent!

CRAWFORD'S PLUSH JACKETS



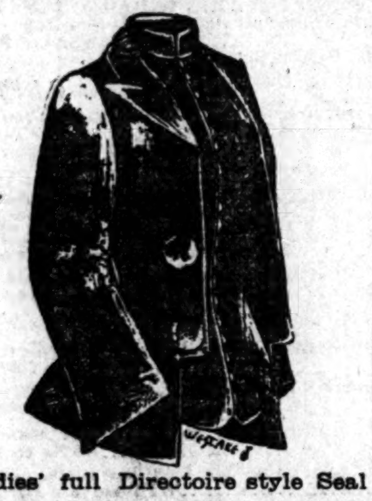
Ladies' best quality Seal Plush Jacket, with Directoire Revers, loose front, elegantly lined, Chamois pockets, for **$17.50**; worth $25.00.

Ladies' Seal Plush Sacques, best London dye, real seal ornaments, satin lined, chamois pockets, for $16.50; were $25.



Ladies' Seal Plush STREET JACKETS, lined with fine quality of satin, Chamois pockets, **$12.50**; would be cheap at $18.00.

Ladies' best quality English Seal Plush Jacket, with bell sleeves, rolling cuff, four real seal ornaments, elaborately stitched, heavy satin lining, in either dark or light shades, an elegant garment for $27.50; worth $37.50.



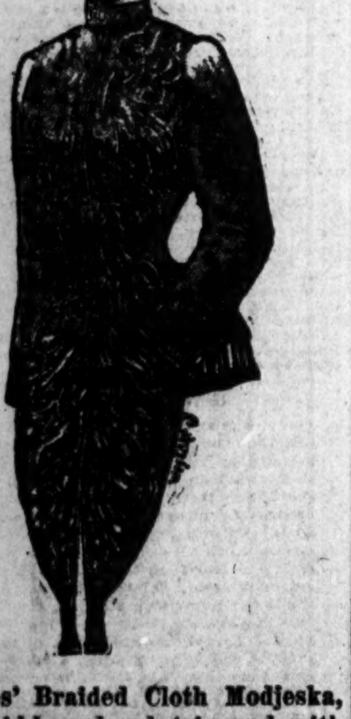
Ladies' full Directoire style Seal Plush Jacket, with vest front, real seal olive fastenings, handsomely lined and finished, for **$20.00**; worth $30.00.

Ladies' long Seal Plush Sacque, 4 seal loop ornaments, elegantly lined with quilted satin, chamois pockets, the biggest bargain in St. Louis, for $20; worth $30.

Crawford's Cloth Jackets and Wraps.

Ladies' Tailor-Finish Street Jacket of French Beaver, with satin-lined Directoire front, the most stylish garment in the city for $6.50; really worth $10.

Ladies' All-Wool Jersey Jackets, satin-faced, tailor-bound and finished, for $3.75; would be a bargain at $6.50.



Ladies' Braided Cloth Modjeska, Braid bound and trimmed with silk cord, drop pendants, for $8.50; worth $16.50.

Ladies' elegant Beaver Directoire Newmarkets, handsomely trimmed in applique, a very stylish garment with Jacket front and large pocket laps, for $17.50; worth $25.

Modjeskas of fine beaver, applique trimmed, for $13.50 and $15; worth $18.50 and $20.

Wraps for elderly Ladies, in large sizes, of beaver, Venetian cloth and matelasse, fur trimmed, for $5.50, $10, $12.50 and $13.50; worth $10, $15 and $18.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets of embossed stripe Venetian Cloth, in navy blues, tans, black, English back, Directoire front, large pockets and wide sleeves, for $10.50; well worth $15.

Well-assorted line of Ladies' Newmarkets, loose or tight-fitting, bell sleeves; fit guaranteed, for $2.50; worth $5.

Ladies' Newmarkets, in stripes, plaids and plain, bell and cape sleeves, loose or tight-fitting, $7.50; would be a bargain at $10.50.

Children's Gretchens, with shoulder cape and belt, 4 to 8, in fancy stripes, for $1.75; worth $3.50.

Children's Gretchens, with cape and belt, in stripes and plaids, ages 4 to 10, for $2.50; worth $5.00.

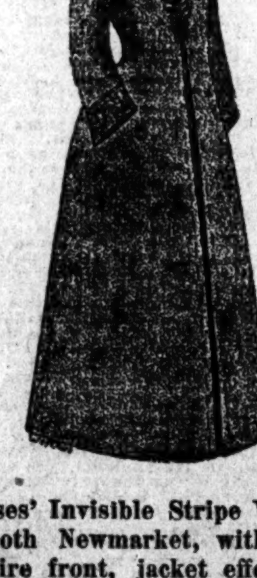
Misses' Nadjy Sleeve Newmarket, loose front with revers plait; ages 12 to 16; smallest size, $7.50; rise in price of 25c per size; really worth $10.00.

Ladies' elegant long, solid color, fall weight Wraps of finest cloth with handsome backs and loose or tight fronts, for $7 and $8; worth $15.

Jackets in Directoire style with applique trimming, for $11.50 and $12.50; worth $18.50.

Ladies' Street Jackets; in plain or striped Venetian Cloth, for $3.50; worth $5.50.

Ladies' Street Jackets, in checks or stripes, with wide sleeves and high or rolling collar, tailor finish, for $2.50; worth $5.



Misses' Invisible Stripe Venetian Cloth Newmarket, with Directoire front, jacket effect, bell and storm sleeve, for $12.50, smallest size, with rise of 25c per size; worth $18.50.

Ladies' Finest quality Beaver Newmarkets, quadruple cape, Directoire pocket cape, revers, latest style in every particular, satin-faced, for $25; worth $35.

D. CRAWFORD & CO., Cor. Broadway and Franklin Av.

815, 817 —NORTH BROADWAY— 819, 821

Sonnenfeld's

COME EARLY AND SECURE THE

Unprecedented Bargains

FOR TO-MORROW,

REMNANT DAY!

Special Millinery Offers:

ONLY 15c	Just opened another lot of 150 dozen of the very popular STEAMER CAPS in all the newest colors and combinations; they are actually worth 50c each.	ONLY 15c
ONLY 19c	An Immense lot of Ladies' Untrimmed Felt Hats in all the leading shades and shapes; any of them considered a bargain at 50c.	ONLY 19c
ONLY 78c and upwards.	5000 Ladies' Trimmed Hats in newest shapes and handsomely trimmed with ribbons, feathers, wings, etc.; worth $2.50.	ONLY 78c and upwards.
ONLY 19c	230 doz. Fancy Feathers and Wings in all colors; worth from 35c to 75c each.	ONLY 19c

BEAT THESE RIBBON BARGAINS IF YOU CAN.

REMNANT DAY 5c	Nos. 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12 and 16 All-Silk Black Gros-Grain Satin-Edge Ribbon; worth 15c per yard.	REMNANT DAY 5c
Friday Price 39c	Nos. 8, 9 and 10 All Silk Black and Moire Sash Ribbon; worth from 65c to $1.00 per yard.	Friday Price 39c
ONLY 15c Per Yard.	7, 8 and 9 inches Striped Sash Ribbon; sold as a great bargain by others at 25c. Our price	ONLY 15c Per Yard.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

For To-Morrow, Friday.

Cloth Jackets.

$3.00 1,000 all-wool black corkscrew and broadcloth Jackets, full tailor bound, satin faced, bell cuff sleeves, standing collar; worth from $4.50 to $6.50; on sale Friday at $3.00.

Cloth Newmarkets.

A good, heavy winter-weight NEWMARKET, in extra good Berlin twill cloth, stylishly made and good value at $6.00; on sale Friday at $3.98. **$3.98**

Child's Plush Cloak.

$3.50 Ages 2 to 6; excellent quality silk plush Cloak, all colors, lined throughout; Gretchen or Mother Hubbard style; worth $4.50; on sale Friday at $3.50.

Child's Gretchen Cloak.

Ages 4 to 12 years; in good quality cloth, stylishly made handsome girdle; worth $5.00; on sale Friday at $2.98. **$2.98**

Our Stock of Plush Garments Is the Most Complete in the City.

Our Prices Defy Competition. No old, Shop-worn Goods.

Every Article of This Season's Manufacture.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

20 Cents Yard—56-inch Unbleached Table Damask; worth 40c.

33 Cents Yard—66-inch German Loom Damask: worth 50c.

15 Cents Each—50 dozen all linen Huck Towels, sizes 24x48; the best value ever offered. Worth 25c.

60 Cents Each—11-4 Honey Comb Quilt; regular price 75c.

Remnants of Table Linens, Sheetings, Crashes, Turkey Reds, Muslins, etc., at less than cost.

15 Cents Yard—25,000 yards of Flannel Embroidery Edging, in all colors, never manufactured for less than 50c per yard.

18 Cents Each—50 dozen White India Linen Scolloped Aprons, worth 25c.

HOSIERY.

Our entire stock of ladies' fancy Lisle and Cotton Hose, former price 50c, 65c and 75c, will be placed on sale for to-morrow at 38c.

GLOVES.

100 doz. Ladies' 4-button embroidered back Kid Gloves; tan, blacks and browns, in all sizes; worth 89c; will be closed out to-morrow for 49c.

LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Heavy Merino Vest, a very soft, nice garment, regular 50c goods, on Friday 35c; Pants to match, 35c.

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests, soft finish, silk bound and stitched, our regular $1 vest, will go on Friday for 75c; pants to match, 75c.

CORSETS.

Job lot Corset extra long waisted, perfect shape, well boned, a regular 50c Corset, On Friday, 19c

UMBRELLAS.

26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrella, large gold cap, worth $2 ...... For Friday, 98c

STAR KNIT GOODS DEPARTMENT.

REMNANT DAY 48c AND UPWARDS.	Children's Plush Surah Silk and Wool CAPS. Actually worth from 75c upwards each.	REMNANT DAY 48c AND UPWARDS.
TO-MORROW 79c	Ladies' sleeveless, all-wool Knit JACKETS. Regularly sold at 98c.	TO-MORROW 79c

An immense variety of LADIES' FASCINATORS and HOODS, at greatly reduced prices.

SONNENFELD'S, 815, 817, 819, 821 NORTH BROADWAY.

WE ARE SHOWING

The Best Assortments and the Best Values in

WINTER UNDERWEAR

—AND—

HOSIERY!

IN THE CITY MARKET.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

SILKS SHAWLS

BLACK DRESS GOODS COLORED DRESS GOODS

WM. F. CROW & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW STORES,

501, 503 and 505 N. Broadway,

N. W. COR. ST. CHARLES ST.,

WILL OFFER ON

To-Morrow, Friday, and on Saturday

Special Bargains in Ladies' and Misses' Kid Gloves,
Special Bargains in Ladies' Cashmere and Silk Gloves,
Special Bargains in Ladies' Merino Underwear,
Special Bargains in Children's Wool Underwear,
Special Bargains in Men's Merino Underwear,
Special Bargains in Boys' Wool Underwear,
Special Bargains in Men's Unlaundered Shirts,
Special Bargains in Men's Cloth Overshirts,
Special Bargains in Colored and White Blankets,
Special Bargains in Cotton and Down Comforters,
Special Bargains in Linen and Cotton Sheetings,
Special Bargains in Marseilles and Crochet Quilts,
Special Bargains in all First-Class Dry Goods,

At the Old and Responsible Dry Goods House of

BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES ST. **WM. F. CROW & CO.**

ST. LOUIS LADY ON A MEACHAM WHEEL.

"Yes, I visit the parks every day, and always accompany Fred; he likes it, and says I never look so well as on my new wheel from MEACHAM'S.

Send for Catalogue.

Wheeling is the most beneficial of feminine exercises, whilst the easy grace, good spirits and enduring health of lady riders are its recommendations.

LADIES' BICYLES.

AJAX—Girls', 26-inch, plain bearings, for girls 9 to 16 years $30.40
IDEAL RAMBLER—Misses', 26-inch, ball bearings, finest finish $65.00
RAMBLER—Ladies', 30-inch, ball bearings all round, ball bearing head $130.00
EXPRESS—Ladies', 30-inch, ball bearings all round, crescent steel rims, hollow backbone $60.75
EXPRESS—Ladies', 30-inch, ball bearings to both wheels, crescent steel rims, hollow backbone $50.6

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., St. Louis, Mo.

JUST RECEIVED

Two cars extra Canned Fruit, packed by the Sutter Canning & Packing Co. of Yuba City, Cal., consisting of

Bartlett Pears, Green Gage Plums,
White Cherries, Black Cherries,
White Cling Peaches, Grapes,
Yellow Cling Peaches,
Sliced Peaches for Cream, Gold Drop Plums,
Nectarines, Apricots, Egg Plums,

Etc., etc. These are the finest goods packed in the country and should be in every household that appreciates fine goods. Ask your grocer for them. Headquarters,

DAVID NICHOLSON

13 and 15 North Sixth Street.

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.

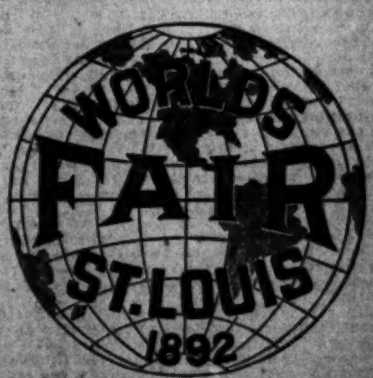
DR. H. NEWLAND, 1206 Chouteau av.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS GASLIGHT CO., St. Louis, Mo., October 21, 1889.—To the stockholders of the St. Louis Gaslight Co. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Gaslight Co. has been called by the Board of Directors of said company, and will be held at the office of the company, 912 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 7th day of November, 1889. The object of said meeting is to consider and take such action in respect of the disposition of the plant, property and ordinance privileges or franchises of the company as may be deemed advisable in view of the approaching expiration of the charter of the company and the privileges or franchises conferred by the ordinance of the city of St. Louis numbered 13,494, approved January 30, 1888.

The meeting will be convened at 9 o'clock a. m. on said 7th day of November, 1889.

WM. H. THOMPSON, President.
GEO. M. PASCHALL, Secretary.



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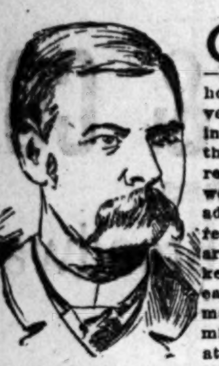
LATEST EDITION

THE STATE'S CASE

Outlined by Judge Longenecker in the Cronin Trial.

Abundant Evidence of the Guilt of the Accused.

The Details of the Great Murder Conspiracy to Be Laid Bare—An Able Presentation of the Proof Against the Indicted Men—The State's Attorney's Speech—Inside Workings of the Triangle or Executive Board of the Clan-na-Gael—Dr. Cronin's Connection With the Order—His Fight Against Dishonest Members—The Conspiracy to Kill Him and Its Execution—Alexander Sullivan's Alleged Connection With the Conspiracy After the Murder.

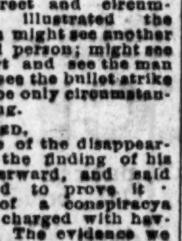


Dr. Cronin.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—Long before the hour for the convening of the court in the Cronin trial this morning hundreds of spectators were clamoring for admittance, and it required a small army of bailiffs to keep at bay the eager ones who demanded to be admitted. Promptly at 10 o'clock the 200 spectators assembled in Judge McConnell's court were rapped to order and, as the defendants filed in and the attorneys took their seats, the Clerk called the roll of jurors. Every man responded to his name, and the Cronin trial formally began. State's Attorney Longenecker at once began his opening address to the jury. He reviewed briefly the long continued sifting of venire men which had resulted in the selection of the twelve before him. He then defined the duties of jurymen; defined the meaning of a presumption of innocence as applied in the trial of persons charged with crime, telling the jury that a presumption of innocence was not a matter to be

WEIGHED AGAINST EVIDENCE.

It was, he said, a mere negative which stood in the way of conviction in the absence of evidence, but must not be allowed to weaken the force of evidence given. Mr. Longenecker next took up and defined the meaning of a reasonable doubt as applied in such cases. On this he said: "When you stated that you would not convict these men, except they were proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, is simply meant this, that, if after hearing the evidence, you are satisfied as men of the truth of the charge, if you are satisfied as jurymen sworn to do your duty, that the men on trial are guilty, then you have no right to go looking around for doubts; you have no right to hunt around for an excuse to refrain from doing that which the law makes it your duty to do. A reasonable doubt means a doubt that is reasonable."



State's Attorney Longenecker.

AN EXCEPTION.

Mr. Forrest of counsel for the defense interrupted the speaker at this point, claiming that the definition of a reasonable doubt has no place in an opening address and should be used only in the closing address. The court overruled the point and Mr. Forrest noted an exception."

The State's Attorney then proceeded to define murder and to set forth what were the material allegations in the indictment which it would be necessary for the State to prove in order to justify a conviction. These were that Dr. Cronin was killed; that the killing was done in this State; that it was done without adequate provocation, and that these defendants did it. The speaker then defined direct and circumstantial evidence. He illustrated the latter by saying that a man might see another pointing a pistol at a third person; might see the flash, hear the report and see the man drop; but as he could not see the bullet strike the man fired at, it would be only circumstantial evidence of the shooting.

THE ACCUSED.

The speaker then spoke of the disappearance of Dr. Cronin and the finding of his body eighteen days afterward, and said that the State proposed to prove it murder as the result of a conspiracy. He said: "These men are charged with having murdered Dr. Cronin. The evidence we shall introduce will be to show a conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin. The evidence that we shall introduce will be that in the conspiracy which was formed and carried into execution, terminating in the killing of Dr. Cronin, all the conspirators are liable for murder, and that the punishment for conspiracy ends in the punishment for murder. This is the position we take in this case.

THE CONSPIRACY.

"Now, as I say, on the night of the 4th of May, at 7:30 o'clock, nothing was seen or heard of Dr. Cronin, except as we shall prove that the same hidden hand that worked and moved this conspiracy, that concocted this scheme, was again working in this community to lead the people to believe that Dr. Cronin was still alive. That same hidden hand, that same mysterious work upon which the conspiracy rests in this case, was at work trying to make the people of this community believe that Dr. Cronin was not murdered, but was still alive. Not content with having beat out his life, not content with having laid him to rest in a sewer, the same conspirators that brought it about were again at work for the purpose of blasting the character and reputation of the man they had murdered. And until the 22d day of May the people all over this city and country had doubts as to whether the poor man was even killed."

THE MOTIVE FOR THE CRIME.

The State's Attorney then proceeded to speak of the motive for the crime, and said that in order to show what that motive was it become necessary to examine into the history in this country of the organization known as the United Brotherhood, commonly called the Clan-Na-Gael. Before doing this, he reminded the jury that they were not trying the Clan-na-Gael, but the prisoners at the bar. Mr. Longenecker then proceeded to sketch the history of the Clan-na-Gael in this country, saying that it was made up of patriotic Irishmen; Irishmen who went into it for political effect, and Irishmen who went into it for the money there was in it, and that its object was to free Ireland by force of arms as soon as a favorable opportunity should offer. He declared that the Triangle was supreme; that the oaths of the members made their commands superior to the laws of the nation.

Mr. Forrest objected to this line of statement, as inadmissable in advance of proof.

Judge McConnell said that he did not know what would be proved, but warned the States Attorney that he was making these statements at his peril.

LONGENECKER CONFIDENT.

[illegible] Attorney said he would prove [illegible] said and he accepted the re- [illegible] proceeded to say that when [illegible] and Boland got control of the [illegible] they changed the plan of [illegible]ation and inaugurated the [illegible] implanted in the Consti- [illegible] commanding perfect and unquestioning obedience to the commands of the board.

The defense again prayed an exception to this line of statement.

TREACHERY AND DISHONESTY.

The State's Attorney then spoke of the adoption of the triangle as the symbol of the Executive Board. The membership did not know who constituted the triangle, so secret was it, but, nevertheless they obeyed its orders, and were sent on various special missions in England in the way of active work and under assumed names. Notwithstanding this secrecy, these men were betrayed by the board to the English authorities, and twenty of them, he said, are now in prison. This was, he declared, to enable the board to steal the funds, and when at last a showing was made the board claimed that the order owed them $13,000, when there was $250,000 in the treasury when they took charge. At this point the State's Attorney introduced Dr. Cronin in connection with the order and proceeded to sketch the history of his fight against the triangle; told of Cronin's expulsion; the subsequent union convention; the trial of Sullivan, Feeley and Boland by a secret committee, of which Dr. Cronin was a member, in Buffalo last August.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"The committee was there in session for days and days," said Mr. Longenecker, "hearing evidence. That evidence, as we have it, will be introduced here. Dr. Cronin took the evidence fully and witnesses and facts were produced to show what they had done in the old country, what had been done across the water under the direction of this triangle—all their active work was shown. That was all being investigated there, and the committee had not made its report, but Dr. Cronin had taken full notes of that trial committee. He had taken down what each witness had said about certain things."

The State's Attorney went on to say that Dr. Cronin insisted that all of the evidence be sent out to all the camps, but up to the time of Dr. Cronin's death the report had not been sent out.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

It would have shown that they had not only violated the laws of the order and of this country, but also those of England, and had robbed the order of its funds and the men of their liberties. Only a day or two after Dr. Cronin's death however, the report of the trial was sent out. Dr. Cronin's part of it, however, was rejected and that part which accused Cronin of being a traitor. He claimed that they would show that all this denunciation of Dr. Cronin was sent out over Alexander Sullivan's signature and that it was sent out after Dr. Cronin had disappeared and in the belief that his body would never be found. It was not sufficient to make way with Dr. Cronin, but the same unseen hand that regulated this conspiracy from its inception had to make it appear also that Cronin was a traitor. For, if Dr. Cronin had published his evidence against the Triangle, as it was about to do, it meant the ruin of the Triangle with the Irish people, and to have it published to all their camps was to convict these men of the embezzlement of these funds that had been accumulating for years. It would have proved them traitors not only of the law of two countries but traitors to the cause in which these people had enlisted, and, instead of doing that, which was to benefit poor old Ireland, it would brand them the worst men on the earth among Irish people. That was the object.

THE MURDEROUS PLOT.

The State's Attorney then went on to show how Coughlin had begun denouncing Cronin as a spy, away back in February; how Beggs, at a certain meeting of Camp 20, had said that Dr. Cronin's denunciation of Sullivan and the Triangle had to be stopped, "if it took blood." Finally, after several weeks' delay, Beggs, as Guardian of Camp 20, announced that the charges against the Triangle would have to be investigated. The next day the flat at 117 Clark street was rented, the trunk and furniture, which was afterwards moved to the Carlson cottage, bought, and the preparations began for the murder. The State's Attorney then went over the whole story of the conception and execution of this plot, which has so often been told.

THE FIRST WITNESS.

At the afternoon session Judge Longenecker concluded his address. Then all the lawyers for the defense waived the right to address the jury and ex-Capt. Wellery of Lakeview was put on the stand to tell what he knew of the tragedy.

Ex-Mayor Ames Threatened.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—Ex-Mayor Ames, whose remarks about "priest-ridden Ireland," on his return from Europe lately, caused such a revulsion of feeling among his Irish admirers, has received five different letters, signed "Irishman," "Catholic," "Clan-na-Gael," etc. They warn him that if he does not leave the country he will suffer the fate of Dr. Cronin. The handwriting in each is different from the others. Dr. Ames' friends claim to know where the letters came from and promise to make it interesting for the authors. There are said to be 300 Clan-na-Gael members in Minneapolis.

THE HOWARD-TURNER FEUD.

Latest Details of the Battle Near Harlan Court-House.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—The account of the feud in Harlan County, telegraphed to the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, proves to be correct. Wilson Howard and his gang camped outside the Harlan Court-house last Monday, and Tuesday Judge Lewis, with a crowd of men, essayed to capture Howard and his gang. A battle ensued in which two of Howard's men were killed and five wounded. Howard's brother, John, was mortally wounded and a bullet pierced Wilson Howard's neck. It is thought his wound will prove fatal. Two of Judge Lewis' men were slightly injured. The Judge fled to the Court house and barricaded himself. Howard threatens to burn the town and show no mercy. The inhabitants are frightened and want to get out of town but are afraid to venture out of sight of the town, fearing they will be shot from ambush. Those who favor one side or the other in town are becoming so bitter that trouble is expected in the town. The cause of Tuesday's battle was a double murder last Friday, wherein the Turner gang killed a young member of the Howard family and a Turner man named Hall was killed by a Howard. Howard had been camped about ten miles from town up to this time, but moved nearer and swore he would avenge the death of his young brother by burning up the town. John Turner, the leader of the other faction, is an overgrown boy 17 years of age. He led another attack on Howard yesterday morning, but was driven back, Howard following him and getting closer to town. The latest from the seat of war is that in driving Turner and his band into town the Howard force got beyond the Court-house, in which Judge Lewis and his men are imprisoned, and have shut them off from the town. The next report from Harlan will no doubt bring the news of the death of Howard or Judge Lewis or both.

The Weather.

Sergt. Hammon of the Signal Service says that the weather for St. Louis and vicinity for the next twenty-four hours will be fair, and that rain and a higher temperature will follow.

A BOLD BURGLARY.

Masked Men Rob Judge Kelley and Wife at St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 24.—At 2:30 this morning three masked robbers gained entrance to the residence of Judge Henry S. Kelley, and going to the bed-room where the Judge and his wife were sleeping one of the robbers covered them with his revolver while the others searched the room for valuables and obtained $600 in jewelry, gold watches and money. The robbers then searched the bed for valuables and lastly took the rings from the fingers of Mrs. Kelley. On the Judge's stating that he had no money concealed about the house, he was struck over the head with a revolver and threatened with death if he did not tell where the money was. The men remained in the house about two hours and left, after threatening instant death to their victims if they attempted to give an alarm. When the alarm was given a half hour afterward the robbers had made their escape.

The Oil Market Excited.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—There was great excitement on the Consolidated Exchange to-day at the jump in oil to 104⅛. Later in the day quotations sagged off to 102⅞.

A GREAT COMBINE.

The Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific Unite Interests.

Business Alliance Between Two Extensive American Railway Systems.

The Latest and Most Important Movement in the Railroad World—Chauncey M. Depew Confirms the Report—The Agreement Ratified by the Directors of the Two Roads—President Oakes' Visit to Canada—The Pennsylvania Co. Not Interested in Western Consolidations—Live Stock Rate Conference at Topeka, Kan.—Railroad News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A new and important movement in the railroad world, just made, will attract attention on both sides of the Atlantic. It is nothing less than an alliance between two of the most extensive railway systems of this country—the Chicago & Northwestern and the Union Pacific. The WORLD announces positively that these roads will henceforth be operated in complete harmony and with the view of each giving the other all the traffic its agents can secure for points on either line. The circulars of both companies intended for shippers and the traveling public will soon furnish corroborative evidence of this compact.

The negotiations which have led to the coalition have been going on for some time, and on account of the vast interests involved all the details have had most careful consideration. The agreement was first ratified by the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Co., with the Government directors present, and then by the Board of Directors of the Chicago & Northwestern, the last accounts in the arrangement being performed by President Chas. Francis Adams and Marvin Hughitt, who signed the documents for their respective companies. There is, however, a far deeper significance in all this, if the statements of trustworthy persons are correct, than appear upon the surface. The Chicago & Northwestern, as well known, is under the control of the Vanderbilts, and its Board of Directors includes several gentlemen closely allied with their interests, among them Chauncey M. Depew, Samuel F. Barker and H. McK. Twombley. The Vanderbilts have for several years been solidifying their lines east of Chicago, and have expended vast sums of money in improvements which some other companies having less conservative management would have paid out in dividends. Now, with their close affiliation with the Union Pacific, the Vanderbilts will, in all probability, branch out toward the Pacific Ocean. This could be readily done by continuing the line of the Union Pacific from Frisco, Utah, southwesterly to one of the California seaports near Los Angeles. The feasibility of the plan will be apparent to any one who will consult a map showing the proposed route, and with the enormous financial backing which the scheme would have there can be but little doubt as to the speedy completion of the line when once work is undertaken in earnest.

The fact that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has within a year gone through a process of evolution which brings this line also close to the Vanderbilts' interest would make the combination just outlined all the stronger. What gives color to the rumored intention of the Vanderbilts is the steady absorption of the Union Pacific shares for some time, supposed to be for their account. As already stated, that part of the programme which brings the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern into close harmony is definitely settled. Those who ought to know declare that it will not be long before a Vanderbilt line through extending from ocean, to ocean will also be an accomplished fact.

The Agreement.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24—The report of the traffic agreement between the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern Railways was confirmed at the Union Pacific offices here to-day: The agreements, which are for ten years, cover about thirty closely printed pages. The long agreement is between the Omaha & Republican Valley and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. The joint line via Sioux City, Io., is to be known as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific line. The agreement between the Northwestern and Union Pacific establishes a line via Council Bluffs, to be known as the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line. The entire systems are parties to the contract, except in the case of the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific, which at no point connects with the Northwestern. The agreement provides for joint tariffs and trains; settlement of disputes; divisions of earnings from through trains; proportions of equipment; rates under competition and that no competitors shall have advantages over the parties to this agreement which goes into effect November 1. The agreement now holds good east of Chicago, but it is thought there it can mean nothing less than a through line from ocean to ocean by way of the Boston & Albany and the Vanderbilt lines.

Confirmed by Depew.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—President Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central Railroad said to-day, referring to a statement in a morning paper that there had been alliance made between the Chicago & Northwestern and the Union Pacific Railways, whereby both roads will be operated in harmony with a view to improving their traffic advantages: "The statement is correct. There has been a traffic arrangement made between the roads, but nothing further has been done and I have nothing to add."

Western Railroad Consolidation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.—Regarding the published statement, in connection with the reported consolidation of Western railroads, that "heavy transfers of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy stock to the names of capitalists identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad have recently been made," high officials of the latter company said to-day that they knew absolutely nothing about any such transfer; that so far as the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. or its officials were concerned no purchase of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy stock had been made, nor was any deal between the two companies contemplated. Purchases of C., B. & Q. stock may have been made, they say, by persons who are also stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but if so it had been a business affair of the purchasers alone. "Many inducements," said one of the officials, "have been offered the Pennsylvania Railroad to become interested in railroads in the West and Northwest, but it has been and is still the policy of the company to have its system end in the West at Chicago and St. Louis, as at present."

Officially Announced.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 24.—Traveling Passenger Agent Tibbitts of the Denver & Rio Grande says that the combination resulting from the extension of the Colorado Midland, so as to connect as a standard gauge with the Rio Grande Western, is a project of the Denver & Grande, by which is will have a direct line to Ogden and Salt Lake. Mr. Tibbitts states that his information came from official sources.

Conference on Live-Stock Rates.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 24.—A conference on live-stock rates between representatives of the railroads and the Board of Railroad Commissioners was held last evening at the office of the board. Recently the Interstate Commerce Commission ruled that the proper way to renovate the tariff on live-stock shipments was to base the rate upon the weight instead of upon the carload. The decision meets with the hearty approval of the railroads, and they desire to adopt, with the consent of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, the weight method.

Denied by President Oakes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The *Herald* says: President Oakes returned from Quebec yesterday and when he was asked as to the story that was circulated on Tuesday that his mission had been to establish a Canadian branch of the Northern Pacific, he replied: "The story is unfounded. My visit was not in any way connected with the business of the road."

THE REMNANT SALE

Will Be at

Nugents

TO-MORROW, AS USUAL.

More Attractive Than Ever! Do Not Allow Yourself to Miss It!

Bargains will be offered that you cannot afford to let some-one else to pick up. Secure the prize yourself.

UPHOLSTERY. 3d Floor.

At 5 Cents—Fancy Brass Curtain Chains, were 10c.....Cut to 5c a Pair

At $1 75—Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, tape bound, were $2; On Friday at $1.75

At 12 Cents—One lot remnants of imitation Florentine Silk Drapery, former price 20c.....Will Go at 12c a Yard

At $1.50—Extra heavy Scotch Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, 4 yards long, tape-bound edges, were $1.95.....A Bargain at $1.50

Remnants of Felts, Furniture Coverings, Scrims, etc., at half-price.

COMFORTS. 3d Floor.

At $1.48—Small lot full-size Comforts, covering of twilled Furniture Calico and Turkey red lining, heavy and good quality, were $1.75; Will Go Friday at $1.48

HOSIERY.

At 17 Cents—Men's English Super Stout Unbleached Cotton Half-Hose, sizes 10 and 10½, former price 25c.....Friday price, 17c

At 20 Cents—Ladies' Solid Black Seamless Cashmere Wool Hose, with double Merino heels and toes, worth 30c.....Will Go at 20c a pair

At 17 Cents—Children's French Ribbed Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, solid colors, odd sizes; were 23c to 30c.....Go To-Morrow for 17c a pair

HANDKERCHIEFS.

At 4 Cents—Lot Union Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, neat printed borders, actual value 8⅓c.....Will Close at 4c each

At 6 Cents—Lot Men's Printed Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, nice quality; regular price, 10c.....Friday price, 6c

At 8 Cents—Lot men's printed border hemstitched Handkerchiefs, wide hems, regular value 15c.....At 8c to Close

At 12 Cents—Men's all-linen Hemstitched printed border Handkerchiefs, actually worth 20c.....Will Go for 12c Each

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Special and Extraordinary Bargains.

At 97 Cents—2 dozen men's extra heavy all-wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, silk trimmed, pearl buttons, regular $1.35 garments, all large sizes, Will Go Friday for 97c

At $1.15—1½ dozen heavy all-wool scarlet Shirts and Drawers, silk trimmed, pearl buttons, regular price $1.50, large sizes.....On Friday at $1.15

At $1.19—2 dozen heavy, natural wool Shirts and Drawers, silk trimmed, pearl buttons, regular price $1.75, large sizes.....Special on Friday at $1.19

At $1.46—About three dozen fine heavy natural wool and scarlet Shirts and Drawers. Some of the shirts are double breasted; silk trimmed, pearl buttons; positively worth $2.00; large sizes.....Will Close at $1.46

SMALL WARES.

At 5 Cents—Lavender Flower Soap, with box of lavender flowers; former price 10c.....At 5c to Close

At 45 Cents—Knickerbocker Shoulder Braces for ladies and misses; regular price 65c.....Will let go for 45c

At 29 Cents—Rich's Rum and Quinine for the hair; regular price 45c; To-Morrow's Price 29c

At 35 Cents—Imperial Sea Foam; regular price 50c.....Goes Friday for 35c

At 10 Cents—Bay Rum; regular price 15c.....At 10c a Bottle

At 39 Cents.

Ooze Leather Chatelaine Bags with fancy nickel trimmings, leather lined. Special Friday Price, 39c

At 39 Cents—Sample lot of Ladies' Pocketbooks, Seal, Undressed Kid and Calf Leather, all leather-lined, nickel trimmings; actual value, 50c, 75c and $1, Will Go Friday at 39c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Second Floor.

At 33 Cents—Splendid Quality Muslin Skirts, yoke bands and trimmed with cambric ruffle and tucks; actual value, 50c.....Friday Price, 33c

At 33 Cents—Good Muslin Chemises, pointed yoke of Hamburg inserting and tucks, edged bands and sleeves; regular price, 50c.....Go To-Morrow at 33c

At 33 Cents—Soft Finished Muslin Mother Hubbard Night Gowns, double yoke and embroidered neck and center; positively worth 50c. Special To-Morrow for 33c

CORSETS. 2d Floor.

At 69 Cents—5 dozen Loomer's Dress Form Bust Corsets, long waisted, excellent shape, stripped bones; former price, $1.....Special Friday Price, 69c

GLOVES AND WRISTLETS.

At 50 Cents—About 10 dozen Ladies' 4-button Black Kid Gloves, good quality, in sizes only from 5¾ to 6¼; they are worth $1 a pair, but as the line of sizes is not complete, will close out.....On Friday at 50c

At 95 Cents—Men's English Craven Tan Driving Gloves, from the Appler & Hodge stock; their price was $1.50.....Will Close at 95c

At 5 Cents—Ladies' French Wool Wristlets from Appler & Hedge's stock; their price, 15c.....To-Morrow's Price, 5c

At 10 Cents—Men's French All-Wool Wristles from Appler & Hodge's stock; their price was 25c.....Our Friday Price, 10c Pair

Besides the Above We Have an Immense Quantity

REMNANTS OF COLORED DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, BLACK DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, DOMESTICS, WASH GOODS, LACES,

And All Other Yard Goods, Which We Will Close Out at Half Price.

Remember that Nugents offer Special Bargains in Every Department Every Friday in the year.

B. Nugent & Bro.,

Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

ROBERT KISSACK'S RETURN.

He Buys a Rifle and Goes West—The Hardships He Endured.

Robert Kissack, the 13-year-old boy who disappeared from his home, 3023 Chestnut street, on Monday morning, after a series of stirring adventures in the Far West. Unfortunately his ardor was very much dampened on the first night by the heavy rain.

The story of his adventures in substance is as follows: On Monday he set out to school with his books under his arm and a pair of shoes which were to be left at Twenty-ninth and Olive streets for repairing. The lad took the shoes there and asked the shoemaker how soon they would be finished. The man told him the next day, Kissack said, "All right; I will leave my books here for awhile," and away he went. From the shoe shop he drifted down town with his $30 of savings in his pocket. After knocking about the streets he went to the Simmons Hardware store and bought himself a rifle for $3 and some cartridges to go with it. Then he took the Market street cars and rode west to Grand avenue. Then he took a train and went to Creve Cœur lake. Upon arriving at the lake he went into the woods to hunt and killed some rabbits, but during his wanderings got lost. All of Monday night he was out in the rain, and Tuesday morning he found a farm house, where they dried his clothes and cleaned his rifle. Then he tramped off again until he reached Union City, Mo., where he decided that he would just as soon come home, so he did, arriving this morning.

The trip cost him $7, as he had $23 of his money when he got back.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 24.—Charles Lindley, one of the most popular young men of Mattoon, died of congestion of the brain last night, after an illness of twenty-four hours.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 24.—Capt. H. C. White, a well known insurance man, died suddenly here to-day. He had been indisposed a day or two with a bowel complaint, but nothing serious was apprehended.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Oct. 24.—Miss Flora Parks, the 18-year-old daughter of H. V. Parks, died this morning of quick consumption. She was a society favorite.

A short and clever story in every Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FRIENDLY TO FRANCE.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH HINTS AT SOME STARTLING SURPRISES.

The Alliance Between Austria and Italy Merely Temporary—Arguments for the Defense Before the Parnell Commission—Englishmen in Ireland Dogged by Detectives—The Races—Foreign News.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The *Figaro* publishes an account of an interview said to have taken place between the Emperor of Austria and the Prince of Lichtenstein, in the course of which the Emperor said that as Boulangism had been defeated in France, Austria no longer had reason to oppose that country. The Princes thereupon reminded the Emperor of the treaty of alliance between Austria and Italy. To this reminder the Emperor replied that that alliance was merely temporary and that the future had many surprises in store.

A SUBTERRANEAN RIVER.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The subterranean river recently discovered in France in the Miers District of the Department of Lot has now been traced a distance of seven miles to a point beyond which the three daring explorers who undertook the task did not dare to venture, as the river there takes an abrupt plunge into the bowels of the earth to a depth impossible to fathom. It took three days and nights to accomplish this journey of seven miles and return, the greater portion being done in a folding boat made of sail cloth. Miers is the heart of a wild and mountainous country in the deepest recesses of which caves and grottoes are found, some of which appear to have been the abode of our Troglodyte ancestors.

The Subterranean River was first discovered a month ago at the bottom of an abyss, known as the pit of Paderac, and was then traced a distance of two miles. The whole seven miles, so far explored, are in utter darkness, except at the point where the river was discovered. It abounds in cascades and passes through a succession of grottoes sparkling with stalactytes. Preparations are being made for further explorations.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Parnell Commission resumed its sitting to-day. Mr. Joseph Biggar, member of Parliament for West Cavan, who appeared in his own behalf, addressed the commission. Mr. Davitt will address the commission at the close of Mr. Biggar's speech, and will be followed by counsel for the London *Times*. When Mr. Biggar had finished his speech, Mr. Davitt addressed the commission. He finished his speech. He said that in addressing the Commission he was running counter to the opinion of the people of Ireland who endorsed the withdrawal from the case of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues. He was impelled to the course he had adopted by two cardinal principles of his life—religious adherence to truth and justice and the defense of the character and cause of the Irish peasantry. Mr. Davitt declared that although he was no longer a Fenian, if the condition of Ireland was the same as it was twenty-five years ago

HE WOULD BE A FENIAN AGAIN.

Some of the aims of the Fenians, he said, had been fulfilled already. The Land League, based on the same patriotic spirit, was fast removing the barriers which prevented Great Britain from giving justice to Ireland. The day was fast approaching when Dublin Castle would quietly submit to the fate of the Irish Church. At the very time the Fenian outrages were being committed the Manchester Trade Commission was in session and evidence was given before it showing the worst kind of outrages there, for which outrages no one was ever brought to justice. He denied the statement of Patrick Delaney, the convicted dynamiter who was brought from Ireland to London to testify for the *Times*, that the amnesty movement was under Fenian control and accused Delaney of willful and deliberate perjury. No agent, he declared, had done more to keep alive the national antipathy of the Irish in America than the brutal language made use of by the *Times* with regard to the extermination of the people of Ireland resulting from the great famine.

England.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The principal event at the Newmarket Houghton meeting to-day was the race for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, one mile and 240 yards, 106 subscribers. It was won by Mr. J. Hammond's 3-year-old colt Laureate. Capt. Machell's 3-year-old filly, Claribelle, was second and Capt. L. H. Jones' 3-year-old colt, Theophilus, third. There were twenty-one starters.

ENGLISHMEN IN IRELAND ANNOYED.

Prominent Englishmen who visit Ireland either on business or for pleasure, complain that they are constantly annoyed by the police who persist in dogging their footsteps and keep a close watch on them during the whole time spent in Ireland. A well-known gentleman, residing in London, a prominent Liberal and close friend of Mr. Gladstone, became so exasperated while traveling in Donegal yesterday by this treatment, that with the assistance of his groom he soundly thrashed two constables who had kept at his heels during the greater part of the day. The constables took their thrashing very meekly and made no effort afterward to arrest their assailants when they might easily have done so. This is believed to be part of a systematic plan to annoy all Englishmen who travel about in Ireland with a view of gathering information about the condition of the tenantry.

A BANK ROBBER'S SUICIDE.

A desperate attempt at bank robbery was made at Didsbury, Lancashire, to-day. An unknown man entered the bank and engaged in a conversation with Mr. Allen, the manager, pretending that he wished to open an account. Suddenly he drew a revolver and shot Mr. Allen and then fired at a clerk, but missed him. The man then seized £80 and bolted out of the bank and across the country. A crowd started in pursuit of him and he was soon overtaken. Finding all means of escape shut off he shot and killed himself. Mr. Allen's wound is not necessarily fatal.

Germany.

MUNICH, Oct. 24.—The condition of Otto, the insane King of Bavaria is precarious. He is unconscious and his physicians are able to administer nourishment only at irregular intervals.

Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 24.—There is a prospect that the miners in Belgium will inaugurate a general strike on Monday.

The Dominion.

QUEBEC, Oct. 24.—The Hon. Mr. Mercier, Premier of Quebec, has been invited to attend the Centennial of Catholicism in America, which will be celebrated in Baltimore on the 10th of next month. He is the only layman invited and has accepted the invitation. He will make a speech in English at the convention. The Premier leaves Montreal November 8, and will travel in company with Cardinal Taschereau and two Archbishops.

THE CANOPUS FLOATED.

The British steamer Canopus, before reported ashore at St. Valier, was successfully floated yesterday and was towed up to port to-day.

FATAL DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Oct. 24.—This morning a workman named Charirand, employed with a number of others in making a drain on Panthalion street, lighted a fire in a forge close to dry-primed dynamite cartridges which were being used by the contractors who had charge of the work for blasting purposes. The cartridges exploded instantly, killing Charirand and seriously injuring five other persons and badly damaging many houses in the neighborhood. The wounded are Mrs. Antoine Charbanneau, A. Le Blanc, Madame LeBlanc, Phillippe LeBlanc and Mrs. A. Bolodian. Charirand was 31 years old. He leaves a widow and two children.

Herculean Strength

Continually on the strain, or overtaxed at intervals, is far less desirable than ordinary vigor perpetuated by rational diet and exercise, and abstention from excess. Professional pugilists and athletes rarely attain extreme old age. As ordinary vigor may be retained by a wise regard for sanitary living, and for the protection against disease which timely and judicious medication affords, so also it may be lost through prolonged sedentary labor, uninterrupted mental strain, and foolish eating and drinking, the chief and most immediate sequence of all four being dyspepsia. For this condition thus, or in any way induced, and for its offspring, a failure of muscular and nerve power, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the primest and most genial of remedies. Not only indigestion, but loss of flesh, appetite and sleep are remedied by it. Incipient malaria and rheumatism are banished, and kidney, bowel and liver complaints removed by it.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PERMANENTLY

SPRAINS.

Washington, Tex., June 22, 1888.

Had suffered off and on for fifteen years with strained back; no trouble with it now; two years ago was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. No return. [illegible]

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

STILL AT WORK.

"Dr." Smart Is Practicing Medicine and Attending Patients.

Health Commissioner Dudley Has Very Meager Information.

He Says He Wants More Time to Consider How to Stop the Violation of the Law—Positive Proof for the Doubting Commissioner That "Dr." Smart Has Not Been Checked by the Weak Prosecution Instituted—How He Worked on a Patient.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER DUDLEY does not know whether "Dr." Smart is still practicing medicine. For Dr. Dudley's information it may be stated that he is.

The reprehensible inactivity of the Health Department in this matter continues and "Dr." Smart keeps treating poor and credulous people with his nostrums and trifling with human life. Though by his own admission he is not a physician, he practices medicine where lives are at stake and they are generally little lives who cannot protest. The Health Department does not appear to have ever taken the pains to learn whether its weak, puerile prosecution of Smart had the desired effect of forcing him to cease the practice of medicine. They seem content to rest on the laurels of having brought one petty prosecution against him. That is enough glory for them. Having acquired it they care not, apparently, how many lives are endangered by falling under the care of his unskilled hand.

The fine of $100, which is hanging over the good "Doctor's" head, appears to have no terrors for him. A special writer of the POST-DISPATCH called on him last night to be treated in order to learn that which the Health Department failed to learn—whether Smart was taking patients and attending them in the capacity of a physician. The POST-DISPATCH emissary's experiences, which are detailed below, show how ludicrous, yet reprehensible, is the lack of care exercised by Smart in dealing out what he terms his "dangerous medicines."

The story of the patient who started out to ascertain what the Health Department does not know and to show that the officers are culpably negligent is here given.

THE PATIENT'S STORY.

After deciding that I would be the victim of the doctor for the evening the next thing was to arrange the details of the affair. I well knew that even though Smart was a quack he was not necessarily a fool; in fact he must have his wits about him in order to carry out his practice, therefore the details must be properly worked up so as to leave no ground for suspicion. I decided that I would get a room and after posting the landlady of the house, if this was found necessary, send some one after Smart, asking him to call and see me. I was to be ill with diphtheretic symptoms.

At Fourteenth and Chestnut street I had seen a sign:

FURNISHED ROOMS BY WEEK OR DAY.

The locality suited my purpose. The landlady eagerly assented to the rent of the room and appeared not to be disturbed by the admonition that no questions were to be asked. This was taken as a matter of course. The next thing was the messenger. I knew that Smart practiced largely among the poorer classes; therefore it must be the home of a poor man to which he must be called. In a great measure the success of the enterprise would depend on the messenger and his adaptability to the plan. Where could a better one be found than among the street gamins who live by their keenness and have had their wits sharpened by contact with the world. One of these gamins would be just the person for the work.

I asked one I met on the street if he would like to earn $1, at which he quickly responded, "you bet."

My assistant and I walked up the street. On the way to my temporary lodging I explained to him that I wanted to play a joke on a quack doctor, and told him the part he was to assume, that of my brother.

We went to the room which I had engaged for the purpose, and there I carefully coached Johnny, but he was quick to "tumble," as he expressed it, and heartily entered into the spirit of the thing. I then started him on his mission after which I began to arrange the stage for the little comedy about to be played.

I pul[illegible] little table over beside the bed, and [illegible] arranged the "properties" of the sick room. In a closet I found a pair of shoes, spattered with mortar and in a little bundle I had a pair of old pants and a coat similarly frescoed. These I artistically arranged on a chair and then after taking off my other clothing, which I rolled up and placed under the table, I crawled into bed, and with the assistance of a looking-glass, practiced making what I meant to be an expression of misery. When I struck about a right expression I considered that if I could keep it up the "doctor" would consider, from my looks at any rate, that I was a fit subject for treatment and have no suspicions but what he had been called to attend a case of bona-fide illness.

JOHNNY SUCCEEDED

in finding the address of "Doctor" Smart and here is his experience as he told it at the end of the seeance:

"I seen de number and went up to de door. Out comes de doctor and said he, 'What do you want?'

"My brother has got the dip'teria or somethin' like, an he wants you to come over and fix him up. He he'rd you was a dipteria doctor. He don't know if he is got the dip'teria, but he wants you to come and see w'ats de matter wid him.'

"'Just wait a minute and I'll go wid you,' de doctor said, and den he made a rush for de cubboard and pulled out some little bottles dat he jammed in his pocket, den he made a rush for a little turkey in de corner—a valise—and pulled out a couple of more bottles. 'Come on,' he said, and away we started. He never asked me no questions, an I was glad, 'cause I was afraid of queerin' de game.

"Here's de house I said and he said now you watch me cure him. On de way over he was tellin' me wat a good doctor he was and how many people he cured."

"Come in dis room," I heard my quandom brother say.

For the first time I saw

"DR." SMART.

A slightly built man, about 48 years of age, wearing a moustache and goatee, thin, and tinged with gray.

"A—h," said he, rubbing his hands. "Under the weather, eh?"

"Yes, Doctor," said I in a feeble voice, hoarse from a cold. "I've a bad cold and my throat hurts me."

The latter was painfully true. I had swallowed a pinch of cayenne pepper to keep up appearances, and it burned terribly.

"You look bad," said the "doctor," and I nearly laughed outright, for there stood Johnny behind him with a broad grin on his face and stuffing his hat in his mouth to keep from snickering. He afterward said that I "looked as though I had lost my job."

"Let's have a look at your throat," said he. "A-h, inflamed considerably, I see. How long has it been this way?"

I told him only a little while.

"Pretty bad! Pretty bad!" said he. "Now, let's feel and see if your throat is swollen. Does that hurt?" giving at the same time a little squeeze.

I told him not very much.

"I never feel for diphtheretic symptoms where the other doctors do," said he. "I always feel here," at the same time running his hand around the back of my neck and down toward the shoulders. "There's where you'll find it. No you haven't got diphtheria now, but you must be careful. I'll give you one of my powders."

From one of his capacious pockets he pulled a bottle filled with some dark brown substance and after tearing a piece of paper from a roll which he drew from another pocket he poured a little powder carefully into it.

"Put a little on that piece of pie and swallow it," he said. I carefully placed the powder as directed and with a little sleight-of-hand movement threw it under the bed and then apparently swallowed something.

"That'll fix you all right, I guess," he said. "Now, here's a box of my diphtheria cure which is a wonderful thing," etc. He went on to tell me how many people he had cured and how some of the doctors were cruelly persecuting him for acting the good Samaritan in saving people from an untimely death by selling them his preparation and in curing them by his method. Then he took from his pocket a bundle of his circulars, one of which he handed me with instructions to carefully read it. I told him that I would like a box of his preparation which he told me would cure a cold by swallowing a pinch of it.

"Now here's something that will draw the cold out of your lungs. Just rub some of this on your chest and to-morrow the soreness will all be drawn out. The phlegm will gather in little spots on your chest and you could scrape it off with the back of a case-knife."

He wanted me to try it then, but I told him I would wait until I went to sleep as I wished to read his circular before I retired for the night. I also requested him to leave me another of his powders to take the following evening in case I should not feel better.

"We have to be careful in giving just the right quantity of this," he said, as he poured a little out of his bottle on a piece of paper. Then critically scanning it he blew a light breath on the paper, diminishing the amount poured out. This is the way he measured what he considered dangerous medicine.

After talking for some time on the injustice of doctors in general, and St. Louis doctors in particular, he took his departure, promising to call again if his services should be needed.

In payment for his services he asked the modest sum of $1 which I tendered him.

I do not wish it understood that I consider myself able to fool a doctor by any of the tricks which I used on Smart, but I know the man with whom I was dealing and had confidence that even though he might not think me ill he would treat me just as though I were suffering as I represented.

The powder, to which he ascribed so many virtues, was podophyllum or powdered mandrake root, commonly called mayapple. It is sometimes used by physicians as a purgative.

The preparation, which he told me would draw the cold from my lungs, was simply croton oil mixed with a little sweet oil to prevent blistering.

The "cure for diphtheria," the preparation which he left with me, was found—after an analysis by C. G. Penney, P. H. G., and E. H. Voepel, P. H. G., to whom I submitted it—to be composed of the following ingredients:

	Per Cent.
Charcoal (pulv.)	30
Precipitate of sulphur	30
Powdered borax	25
Sodium	15
Total	100

HEALTH COMMISSIONER DUDLEY.

Health Commissioner Dudley was seen again this morning. He was just reading over the article in the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday in which the statements concerning Smart and his methods and the charges made against the Health Department deputies by Dr. Thompson and others.

Dr. Dudley said: "I don't believe that those statements are true and I do not believe that the Department men, who have been labeling the houses have had anything to do with Smart or have assisted him in any way. It seems to me that if these doctors had any such trouble with Smart I would have heard of it before now. Certainly such things could not go on without my hearing about them, and all these doctors know that anything of that kind would be investigated as soon as it was brought to my attention."

"Well, doctor, aside from the charges against the deputies, don't you think something should be done with Smart?"

"Yes, oh yes, I think so!" was the reply. "But don't you see these things take time, and we must have evidence to work on."

"Is there not enough evidence at hand everywhere to get hold of him on?" was then asked.

"Yes, I guess there is; but didn't they get him and hasn't he been fined?" replied the doctor.

"But that is not enough. Could not Smart be hauled up for every offense and prosecuted under the State law?"

"Yes, I guess so; but it takes time and evidence," said Dr. Dudley.

The doctor, as usual, seemed inclined to go at the matter very slowly, and let matters develop themselves. He has not learned yet whether Smart is paying the license of $100 a month specified in the State law or not, and holds that it is the Collector's duty to look after that matter. As to getting after Smart for practicing as a physician Dr. Dudley says he is anxious to do so, but as yet has taken no steps in that direction.

Chief Sanitary Officer Chas. Francis is having an investigation made of all the cases reported in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH and is sending men around to see all the parties concerned in the cases.

From his books he has made a list of the cases as follows:

Klein, 213 Douchouquette street, diphtheria; reported January 31, 1889.

Paul Young, 213 Duchouquette street, scarletina; September 4, 1889.

John Negele, 2003 DeKalb street, croup; reported October 12, 1888.

Weber, northeast corner Lesperance and De Kalb streets; reported December 22, 1888.

All of the persons will be seen by to-morrow, also all of the doctors who were in any way connected with the cases.

Gould's St. Louis Blue Book, 1890.

The forthcoming Blue Book is about ready for the printers, and all changes in residences, or those who have been away and returned, should be reported at the office, 813 Locust street, at once.

The work this year will cover a wider field, and in addition to the names of those in St. Louis it will contain the names of those in all the surrounding cities, within a radius of thirty miles.

This is the eighth volume of the Blue Book, and it has come to stay. The greatest value it has is in sending out invitations to parties and weddings, for every street is by itself and friends will be sure and receive the invitations if sent by this guide.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Industrial, Church and Social News From the North End.

A new lumber yard is talked of at Venice, Ill.

H. W. Denison, son of Judge Denison of this city, has been appointed city edior of the *Daily Telegraph*, Alton.

The Dodier, which is a branch of the Blair School, now has an attendance of 517 pupils of the primary order.

The Enterprise Club will have its third annual reception October 26 at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

The last section of the Upchurch monument will arrive from the East in a day or two, and the dedication will take place shortly.

Mr. John Paul and Capt. D. A. McDonald, well-known lumbermen of La Crosse, Wis., are here looking after their varied interests.

The order of the Hermann Sons will celebrate its thirtieth anniversary next Sunday night at Stolle's Hall, Thirteenth and Biddle streets.

The North St. Louis butchers will have a dress ball on Thanksgiving Eve at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets.

The Walsh Zouave Drill Corps went over to East St. Louis last night and gave an exhibition drill at the fair and festival of St. Patrick's Church.

The two saw mills in North St. Louis now have an ample supply of logs to keep them in full blast until the regular shut down for the winter, six weeks hence.

The sidewalks on Salisbury between Broadway and Ninth street are in a disgraceful condition. The attention of the Sidewalk Inspector is invoked by the citizens of that locality.

Mrs. Maggie M. Wright, wife of Freeman Wright, the well-known coal merchant, died at 10 o'clock Sunday night, at the family home, No. 2207 Bacon street. The burial took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Industry has adjourned to meet next Saturday night at the Evergreen Lodge, Nineteenth and Wright streets, when the newly elected officers will be installed.

St. Liborius' Catholic Church is now complete, but the altars have not yet been placed nor have the seats, which are being manufactured by a Cleveland firm. The dedication will not take place until some time in November, but the date has not yet been fixed.

DON'T WANT THE WIRES.

THE RESIDENTS ON DELMAR AVENUE OPPOSING THE LINDELL EXTENSION.

Overhead Electric Wires an Objection—The People's Railway Cable—Mayor Noonan on the State Capitol Pictures—The Case of Brennan the Leper to Be Investigated—Municipal Matters.

There is a strong fight being made against the passage of an ordinance introduced last Tuesday which provided for an overhead electric wire extension of the Lindell Railway. The route over which the line is to be run if the ordinance passes is with a double track over Taylor avenue from its intersection with Finney avenue to near Delmar and Taylor avenue, s thence over city block 3760, and westward on Delmar avenue to a point 3,080 feet west of Union avenue; also, on Delmar avenue over existing single track from Grand to Vandeventer avenue and by a continuation of that line to be hereafter constructed from Vandeventer to Taylor. Thus it is proposed to establish a single track electric overhead wire railroad on Delmar from Grand to Taylor avenue and thence a double track line of the same variety to the western city limits, covering the entire length of Delmar avenue. The fact that it is contemplated to lay a car track and hang over-head wires all along Delmar avenue has naturally aroused the residents along there. They, in the belief that no car lines would be run on that street, have gone to great pains and considerable expense to make a handsome street out of it.

An effort will be made to defeat the bill in the Municipal Assembly or else a compromise will be made changing the route to another street.

The Charity Board.

The Charity Board will hold a meeting this afternoon and look into several matters connected with the charitable institutions of the city. The repairs which are being made and the introduction of a new steam heating system at the Poor-house will come in for their share of attention.

One matter which was referred to Chairman Bass some time ago by Mayor Noonan will probably be looked into. The case is that of the leper Brennan, the only occupant of the Quarantine Hospital. For some time past it has been urged by the relatives of Brennan that he is not a leper and that he is being confined illegally and unjustly. The relatives of the man hold that they can bring proof to show that his leprosy is not leprosy. Dr. Dudley, however, says that he has had all of the best experts in the city look into the case, and that he has established beyond a doubt that Brennan is a leper if there ever was one. This case may be investigated this afternoon by the Charity Board, as it comes under the jurisdiction of that body.

People's Railway Cable.

The work of finishing the tracks of the People's Cable road is being pushed ahead as fast as possible, and is rapidly nearing completion. There have been a great many difficulties encountered during the construction, but so far they have all been overcome. At present the work on the roadway is centered on the curves and crossing at Broadway and Chouteau avenue a very difficult piece of work is being done. A new curve of large radius is being put in. On Fourth street it runs into the switch for the southern division of the road, and on the west line of Broadway it runs into the crossing of the Broadway line. At all the crossings of the St. Louis & Southern Railway tracks, crossings which are an innovation in St. Louis are being put in. They are solid cubic blocks of cast-iron, cut through in two directions for cable conduits, so that if at a future date the cross lines put in cables the crossing will not have to be changed. Instead of having a place on the top for the rails the solid iron is grooved like an ordinary track. Each of these crossings weighs several tons and requires very careful setting on a heavy bed of concrete.

Pictures for the New Hall.

Mayor Noonan to-day received a letter from a member of the State Legislature, who was a member of the committee which drafted the bill upon the restoration of the pictures in the State Capitol building. He states that unless something is done soon the pictures will be ruined and valueless, and advises that the Mayor recommend an appropriation of $1,000 for their purchase and removal to St. Louis, where they can be used in the new City Hall.

Mayor Noonan said that he thought it was a very good idea, and that he would recommend the appropriation. Delegate Stone, it is understood, will introduce a bill in the House of Delegates providing the money and will urge its passage. Some of the pictures are by Wymer and are now very valuable.

Union Market Arcade.

President Flad of the Board of Public Improvements said in speaking of the new Union Market arcade: "I am afraid that it will be impossible to build the structure that is wanted with the small sum of money appropriated. The original estimates [illegible]re for about $85,000, and I don't see very well how the work can be done for less. Mr. Furlong has made sketches and plans, but upon the estimates made on them it will hardly be possible to put up the structure needed for the money we have; we will, however, submit a plan to the Municipal Assembly and let them decide whether we will get more money or not."

A Touring Commissioner.

Park Commissioner Klemm is expected back from his extended trip to the East and Northeast, where he has been for a couple of weeks past looking at parks and gathering all the information available concerning them. He went at the request of the Mayor, and will make a report upon the results as soon as he gets back. He will probably adapt some of the Eastern ideas to Forest Park and work some marked improvements there.

DIDN'T SETTLE THE DISPUTE.

A Policeman Interfered and Arrested the Crap Players.

Eugene Mockler and Thomas Barry, two boys, each about 18 years of age, while hauling a load of kindling wood for their employer yesterday became engaged in a dispute about their success in playing craps. To settle the matter they got off the wagon and began a regulation game of craps on the sidewalk. They were not permitted to decide the championship, however, as they were observed by a vigilant patrolman, who removed them to the station. They had their trial in the Second District Police Court this morning and were fined $10 each. They were let off easy, however, on account of the intercession of their employer and the mother of one of the boys.

Wanted to Explain.

A junk dealer who gives the name of Sam Landeau and appears to be a stranger in the city purchased a load of scrap-iron from the St. Louis Whiting Co. of No. 212 East Stein street yesterday by representing that he was employed by A. B. Mayer & Co., the well-known junk firm of No. 1020 North Twelfth street. The St. Louis Whiting Co. sent the bill, amounting to $45, to A. B. Mayer & Co. this morning and the fraud was discovered. Landeau is said to be still in the city, as he and his team were seen this morning. The police will seek an explanation.

The Gripman Exonerated.

Coroner Frank held an inquest to-day and returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of Mrs. Anna Hall, 60 years of age, who was run over at Franklin avenue and Fourteenth street, about 6:15 o'clock p. m. on the 22d instant, by a gripcar on the Cable & Western Railway. Mrs. Hall's left leg was crushed from the knee to the ankle, and she died from the shock.

Robbed on the Street.

While John Unricht was asleep in the alley between Market, Walnut, Ninth and Tenth streets last night, he was robbed of $14 in money which he had on his person.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)
OUR GREAT
RED-LETTER DAY!

We Offer Without Doubt the Greatest Money-Saving Sale Announced This Year.

FRANK BROTHERS
Broadway and Washington Av.,

Be Sure and Come To-Morrow, Friday.
Nowhere Else Can You Find Such Bargains as We Will Give the Public.

Again will outdo all previous efforts and make it the PHENOMENAL BARGAIN SALE of the season. Thousands of **REMNANTS** at any price to close them out. Odds and Ends and Other Great Bargains. We have CUT THE PRICES to draw a large crowd. Do not miss it. There is big money in it for you.

See the Regular Prices Drop

UPHOLSTERY AND BLANKETS.

Special Bargains for To-Morrow, Friday, Only.

Only 10c Per Yd.—One lot Upholstery Fringe, new colors; former price 25c.

Our Price 20c Per Yd.—35 pieces Mantle and Drapery Fringe, all new colors; manufacturers' price 40c.

Only 78c per pair—75 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3¼ yards long; worth $1.25.

Special price, $1.59 per pair—2 cases 10x4 heavy White Wool Blankets, slightly damaged; regular $3.00 goods.

Sale price, $2.48 per pair—One lot 11x4 White Wool Blankets, fancy borders, weight 6 pounds; actual value $4.00.

Linens and Flannels.

Only 25c per dozen for to-morrow, Friday, only, 2 lots soiled Napkins, plain and fringed, worth 50c.

Only 18c per yard for to-morrow, Friday, only, one lot remnants light Red Flannels, all wool, from 3 to 6-yard lengths, slightly soiled, worth 30c.

All our remants Turkey Red, Cream and bleached Table Damask, from 2 to 3-yard lengths, slightly soiled, all go regardless of cost for to-morrow, Friday, only.

NOTE THESE BARGAINS.

Hosiery and Underwear.

At 9c a Pair—Regular value 35, 40 and 45c—Children's hose, all broken lines of Lisle Thread and Cotton. Friday only at 9c.

At 10c a Pair—Regular value 20c.—Men's all wool Seamless Socks, Colored Seal, Navy and Red. Friday only at 10c.

At 33 Cents Each—Regular value, $1.00—Gents' white dress shirts, laundried, size, 13½, 14, 14½, 16, 16½ and 17..Friday Only at 33 Cents.

At 49 Cents Each—Regular value, $1.00—Men's all wool red knit medicated undershirts, sizes 38, 40, 42 and 44. Soiled. Friday Only at 49 Cents.

At 47 Cents Each—Regular value, 85c—Ladies' fine natural mixed wool under vests or drawers, broken sizes. A bargain.

DRESS GOODS.

At Just One-Half the Regular Prices.

For to-morrow we offer all Remnants of Dress Goods at half the regular price.

$1.00 goods for 50c per yd.
75c goods for 37 1-2c per yd.
50c goods for 25c per yd.
25c goods for 12 1-2c per yd.
15c goods for 7 1-2c per yd.
10c goods for 5c per yd.

Red-Letter Quotations.

NOTIONS.

Lot of Mottled Castile Soap, regularly sold at 5c cake. Red-Letter price, 2 1-2c cake

Lot of extra heavy Garter Web, our regular 10c quality. Red-Letter price, 3c yd

Lot of Basting Thread, full measure, regularly sold at 10c dozen spools. Red-Letter price, 5c dozen spools

KNIT GOODS.

Lot of Fancy Shell-Stitch Fascinators, all colors, regularly sold at 35c each. Red-Letter price, 19c each

Lot of Ladies' and Children's Saxony Mittens, all colors, regularly sold at 18c pair. Red-Letter price, 10c pair

TRIMMINGS.

87 pieces Feather Trimming, three inches wide, regular price, 25c yd. Red-Letter price, 10c yd.

Ladies' Neckwear.

50 pieces Directoire Ruchings, regular prices, 15c to 25c per yd. Red-Letter price, 5c yd

HANDKERCHIEFS.

75 doz Gents' all PURE LINEN hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full size, regular price, 15c. Red-Letter price, 10c each

SILK DEPT

Remnants of 75c Colored Plushes At 45c Per Yd

Remnants of 40c Colored Satins At 25c Per Yd

Remnants of $1.50 Two-Toned Velvets At 85c Per Yd

Remnants of $2.00 Black Striped Plushes At $1.00 Per Yd

Remnants of $3.00 Novelty Striped Velvets At $1.50 Per Yd

Domestic Dept.

SEE THE PRICES.

At 5c Per Yd.

Dress Ginghams that were never sold at less than 10c. We have two cases of them that will be sold (Friday only) at 5c per yard.

At 3c Per Yd.

Calicoes, worth 6c; Friday's price, 3c per yard.

We have a large accumulation of remnants of Flanneletts, Cotton Flannel, Muslins, Tickings, Sheetings, Shirtings. Will go Friday, as usual, at half price.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPT.

Heavy No. 7 Washboiler, with extra heavy flat or pit copper bottom, warranted not to leak, Only 65 cts

This Heavy Japanned Coal Hod only..17 cts

Silver-Finished Sad-Irons—

No. 5,	No. 6,	No. 7,	No. 8,	No. 9,
13c.	16c.	19c.	22c.	24c.

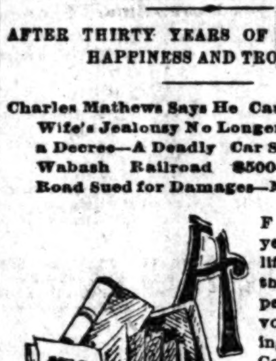
Retinned Muffin Pan, 12 holes.........Only 23c
German Laundry Soap.........Only $2.19 a box

FRANK BROS., Broadway and Washington Avenue.

WANTS TO BE DIVORCED

AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF DOMESTIC UNHAPPINESS AND TROUBLE.

Charles Mathews Says He Can Tolerate His Wife's Jealousy No Longer and Asks for a Decree—A Deadly Car Stove Costs the Wabash Railroad $500—Olive Street Road Sued for Damages—Notes.



AFTER thirty years of married life, Charles Matthews filed his petition for divorce this morning in the Circuit Court. He states in his petition he was married September 5, 1859, in Cincinnati, O. He lived with his wife until October, 1888, when she left him. He says she made his life miserable and offered him such indignities as to make his condition intolerable, in that ever since the marriage she has been jealous of him and has "put detectives on his track to dog his footsteps," and often would not let him leave the house. At all times, he continues, she would exhibit towards him a high temper, and frequently in the presence of others would call him vile names. In addition to this abusive language, he states, she on several occasions struck and beat him without cause with her clinched fists and did otherwise abuse and maltreat him. Two children were born of the marriage—one a young lady 22 years of age and the other a boy aged 12 years.

Jennie T. Henkels entered suit for divorce this morning against her husband, Charles E. Henkels, to whom she was married June 12, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pa. Two years later they came to St. Louis and lived together until April 1, 1888, when he left her and has been absent ever since. She asks that her maiden name of Sterret be restored to her.

Henry Gaertner has entered suit for divorce from Anna Gaertner to whom he was married in 1863. He says his wife left him in 1884.

THE OLIVE STREET CABLE SUED FOR DAMAGES.

A jury was summoned in Circuit Court Room, No. 1, this morning to try the $5,000 damage suit of Mrs. Ella Martin against the Missouri Railway Co., Olive street line. On the night of July 3, 1888, a crowd of boys were playing about the new power house on Olive street between Channing and Leonard avenues, then being completed, and among the crowd was Mrs. Martin's son James, then 7 years of age. There was a pile of bricks in front of the power-house and a cable train could not be seen approaching from the east on account of the height of the brick pile. A bomb was about to explode and the children scattered. James started across the street, near the brick pile, just in time to be struck by a cable train west bound. A passenger on the front seat told the gripman to stop the car, but he either did not hear or the brake would not work, and the boy was dragged 200 feet and killed.

THE DEADLY CAR STOVE AGAIN.

The death-dealing car stove was the cause of the Wabash Railroad Co. being mulcted for $500 yesterday in Judge Dillon's court. Benjamin F. Bell, a youth, got on the Wabash train at the foot of Vine street, September 23, intending to ride to Ferguson, Mo. The car was crowded that day, but Bell got a seat near the stove in the front end of the car. On the way to Ferguson the Wabash train collided with another engine, but no great damage was done. Bell, however, was thrown forward by the shock and struck the car stove with great force, severely injuring his head and breast. He presented his petition through his next friend, Tenton A. Farnham. There was no fire in the stove, but the incident goes to prove the car stove can be made the source of trouble, hot or cold.

THE COSTS MORE THAN THE CLAIM.

John B. Bobb's suit against the Syenite Quarry & Granite Co., which was appealed from the Justice's Courts was tried before a jury in Judge Fisher's court to-day. Bobb owns a house 717 and 719 Walnut street, and some time ago had a stone flagging pavement put in front of the houses. The Syenite Granite Co. came along later and threw street-paving granite blocks on the pavement and, as Bobb claims, broke nearly every flag in it. He sued the company for $80 damages in the Justice's Court and received judgment. The granite company appealed and the trial progressed to-day. A verdict will be rendered this evening or to-morrow morning. The costs in the case far exceed the amount of the judgment.

NOTES.

Frank Ring entered a suit in attachment against the Charles Vogel Paint & Glass Co. for $1,296.99.

George J. Farrish has obtained judgment for $1,470.11 against George W. Bailey, administrator of John Goodin, in a case appealed from the Probate to the Circuit Court.

Men's Overcoats $1.50 to $25.

No other establishment in St. Louis has the variety. We save you fully 25 per cent.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Agents Looking Confidently for an Increase in Values.

The real estate market is in an interesting condition just now. It is halting somewhat between established values, which are held to with remarkable firmness, and a disposition on the part of owners to advance prices in all directions. Under those conditions negotiations for large pieces of property are numerous, and sales few in number, comparatively, as buyers, unwilling as yet to yield to present and inevitably higher values, are struggling for concessions which they fail to get.

EASTON AVENUE DEALS.

Charles H. Turner & Co. report the sale of 32½ feet of ground at the northeast corner of Cass avenue and Eighth street at $115 a foot to Joseph Holden, who bought the lot for improvement. Another sale by the same firm was that of a 25-foot lot on the north line of Easton avenue, between King's highway and Lay avenue, at $25 a foot to Joseph Doreocourt. This was a speculative purchase.

A GALLERY OF MAYORS.

Marcus A. Wolff & Co. have added Hon. E. A. Noonan's oil portrait to their gallery of city mayors, which is complete, omitting none of them from the first, William Carr Lane, who served in 1823, down to the present incumbent.

A NEW SYNAGOGUE.

The old two-story brick school house numbered 1123 and 1125 North Eleventh street, where it occupies a site fronting 50 by a depth of 103 feet, owned by the German congregation of the Church of the Holy Ghost, has been sold and is to be converted into a Jewish Synagogue. A. Boeck & Co. negotiated the sale of the premises for $5,350 to the Beth Hamedrash Hagodel congregation, who will proceed at once to have the present building suitably remodeled for a place of worship.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Lovely new collection of
CUT-GLASS, DOULTON,
SOLID SILVER WARES,
ROYAL WORCESTER AND DRESDEN,
PARIAN MARBLE WARES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY,
MUSIC BOXES, SEVRES WARES,
CLOCKS AND WATCHES,
DIAMONDS AND JEWELS.
Our low prices will please you.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.
Send for Catalogue; 2000 Engravings.

Escaped From the Hospital.

About 10 o'clock this morning Officer Dempsey found a man dressed in City Hospital clothes wandering aimlessly along the sidewalk at Twelfth and Gratiot streets. At the Central District Station he gave his name as Joseph Gabberino and appeared to be delirious. An ambulance was called and the patient removed to the hospital, he having escaped from one of the wards.

Entered by Burglars.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Charles Baker, 3439 Bell avenue, was entered by burglars, and a gold bracelet, a gold chain and $11 in money stolen.

Take Notice.

This week Men's Good Cheviot Suits, $3.50 and $5; fine Cassimere Worsteds at $7.50 and $10; finest Tailor-Made Suits in Prince Alberts, etc., $12.50 to $25; would cost double made to order. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

HERE THEY GO

Our $5 Gents' Shoes for $4

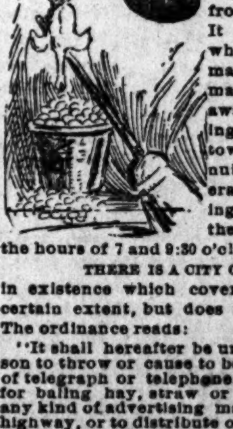
This sale has been a big success and has been made to impress the public that we propose to have their trade by giving the BEST VALUE for the money. This is a Hand-Welt Calf Shoe, and we have them in all styles and widths.

C. W. PARRISH,
N. W. Cor. Seventh and Olive Sts.

A GENERAL NUISANCE.

THE PRACTICE OF SWEEPING RUBBISH OUT ON THE SIDEWALKS.

Pedestrians on the Way to Business Constantly Annoyed — Dodging Among Brooms and Buckets on the Public Streets—No Satisfactory Ordinances to Prevent It—Commissioner Burnet Talks.



THERE is now in existence a nuisance which is partially subject to the laws of the city and partially free from any restrictions. It is a nuisance of which every business man and woman is made unpleasantly aware of every morning as they go down town to work. This nuisance is the general custom of sweeping the sidewalks in the morning between the hours of 7 and 9:30 o'clock.

THERE IS A CITY ORDINANCE

in existence which covers the subject to a certain extent, but does not go far enough. The ordinance reads:

"It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to throw or cause to be thrown any kind of telegraph or telephone wires or wire used for bailing hay, straw or other material, or any kind of advertising matter upon a public highway, or to distribute or to cause to be distributed any kind of advertising matter so that it shall litter the streets or sidewalks, or to paint or cause to be painted any kind of advertising matter, sign or signs on any sidewalk, or to sweep or cause to be swept from any store, office, warehouse, manufactory, hotel, or any other building occupied in whole or in part for business, any refuse or dirt from the floors of said establishments, or any of them, on to the streets or sidewalks of the City of St. Louis."

The penalty for violating the ordinance is a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50.

The ordinance, in the opinion of the authorities, is lacking in one respect, and that is that it does not in any way govern or control the matter of sweeping sidewalks unless the stores are swept out on to them. There are, however, a great many of the best business houses in the city the owners of which should certainly know better where the stores are swept out in the morning about the time the biggest crowds are going to work, and all of these store sweepings carried right over the sidewalk into the gutter and left there until the street sweeper comes along at night.

The only matter over which the Street Department has any control is that of sweeping from the stores onto the sidewalk.

Street Commissioner Burnet said this morning:

"SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE

about sweeping the sidewalks and keeping them clean, everyone knows that it is necessary to do this, and everybody knows that the morning hour when there are a great many people on the street is not the proper time to do it.

"We have no authority over the matter now, but an ordinance should be passed regulating the matter. There are several ways to do this, and it will be no difficult matter to decide which is the best. All of the sidewalks between Third street, Twelfth street, Clark avenue and Franklin avenue will shortly be paved with granite. Then it will not be a difficult matter to keep them clean, an ordinance can be passed stipulating that the city should sweep them say at the same hour that the streets are swept, or pass an ordinance compelling the occupants of the stores to sweep them just ahead of the sweeping machines on the streets. This would be a very easy matter. All the merchants in one or two blocks could chip in and very cheaply hire a man to sweep the sidewalk every evening just before the machines come along.

ANY OF THESE PLANS

can be adopted and much discomfort to pedestrians can be avoided.

"As it is now a man has to dodge about among brooms, sprinkling cans and small boys, negro porters and other obstacles. Dirt and dust is swept about in the most reckless manner at the most inconvenient hours, and at present there is no way of stopping it. If the Assembly will only get together and give me the authority, I will go ahead and see that the thing is stopped."

Mayor Noonan is strongly in favor of having some remedy applied, and will come in on any good plan presented.

New Warrants.

New warrants served yesterday and returned to-day charge Edward Faulkner with assault and battery upon the person of his wife, Jennie Faulkner; Charles Leonard, grand larceny in stealing $30 in money from his employer, James McMahon, a saloon-keeper at 1000 Pine street; Mr. Heggeman, assault to kill J. O. Heimbach; Larry Manion, assault to kill Charles Carroll; Anton Bernen, selling liquor on Sunday.

Taken by a Sneak-Thief.

A sneak-thief entered the room of Louis Truemher, 2722 Walnut street, on the morning of the 22d inst., and stole a gold chain, a charm with diamond and ruby setting and a pair of gold ear-rings with ruby and pearl settings, all valued at $50. There is no clew.

Rogers' Royal Nervine

Is warranted to be PURE, HEALTHY and unadulterated by poisonous or injurious drugs.

Read what the talented actress, Helen Dauvray, thinks and writes about ROGERS' ROYAL NERVINE TONIC:

I have used Rogers' Royal [illegible] it an excellent tonic for exha[illegible] ness and utter fatigue which [illegible] tion of brain.

New York, May 4, 1880.

It GIVES NEW LIFE and [illegible] the body is tired and weak [illegible] mental or physical. $1 per [illegible] Druggists. $1.00 per bottle.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
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THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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"A POINT AT ISSUE,"

A Story of Love and Reason,

By a Well-Known Society Lady of St. Louis,

WILL BE GIVEN COMPLETE IN THE NEXT

Sunday Post-Dispatch

TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1889.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"The Senator."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Still Alarm."
POPE'S—"Nobody's Claim."
PEOPLE'S—"Ferncliff."
STANDARD—"One of the Finest."

Subscribers receiving the POST-DISPATCH *by carrier will confer a favor by reporting to this office any lateness in the delivery of their papers, or any irregularity or other cause of complaint, in order that the same may receive prompt attention.*

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; followed to-night by light rain; slightly warmer; southeasterly winds.

VOTE to give the best possible education to all the poor children of the city.

THERE seems to be a liberal amount of ghoulish glee in store for Admiral PORTER. His enemy, BEN BUTLER, is writing a book, an autobiography.

THE Pan-American delegates say that the enthusiasm of their reception and their own appreciation of it are increasing daily. Both will reach a culmination in this city.

BEN BUTLER'S proposed volume of personal reminiscences will undoubtedly be interesting, but how will he classify it? Will it be issued as an historical romance or fiction suggested by facts?

FOR an entire hour to-day the city holdover was empty and every door was wide open. How the people of Chicago must weep and wail and gnash their teeth at the contemplation of such a condition of peace, joy and heavenly perfection.

CANNOT President HARRISON find a better reason for not making promises to politicians than the danger of forgetting them? Has he never thought to how low a level he is bringing his high office when he consents to bargains over offices with party spoilsmen?

THE charge that any quack doctor is aided in his swindling practices by employes of the City Health Department should be thoroughly investigated. It is bad enough to have officials fail to enforce the law against such men, but to have them give aid to them is abominable.

WHETHER the absolute emptiness of the city prison to-day was due to the effect of the new police uniforms or the influence of the rustic goodness and honesty concentrated in the Farmers' Convention, it indicates a state of moral perfection which should settle the question of the location of the World's Fair at once.

THE New York Finance Committee has finally opened subscription-books for the World's Fair. So many conditions, restrictions and legal definitions surround the subscriptions, however, that it wouldn't take a very shrewd lawyer to relieve a subscriber of the necessity of putting up his money if he cared to keep it.

...old enough to arrest has as much right ...ine and try its hand at ...rices of the common necessities. But the farming element is too mighty and many-headed to be organized as a "combine." It has majestic power for good, and is practically powerless for evil work in politics or commerce.

THE FARMER'S REMEDY.

It is undeniable that combinations, trusts and syndicates manage with the aid of tariff laws to put up the prices on much of what the farmer buys, while the price of what he sells is fixed by world-wide competition at Liverpool and other foreign markets.

If the National Wheat Growers' Convention, now in session in this city, shall do nothing beyond fully impressing this truth upon the minds of more farmers than now seem to be aware of it, the tillers of the soil will sooner or later find a practical remedy for this injustice.

But the idea that this remedy will ever be found in the form of a combination of farmers to prescribe the minimum prices at which farm products may be sold, seems to us utterly visionary.

The failure of labor organizations to control the wage market in cities foreshadows the more utter failure of any attempt to unite the much larger and more scattered body of wheat growers in an effort to fix the price of wheat regardless of foreign markets and export demand. So long as farmers raise wheat to sell at the export price they will sell it at the same price to home consumers, and no organization or agreement among themselves can prevent them, or at least enough of them to break down the arbitrary minimum to the export level.

There is and can be for the farmer no tariff protection behind which he can put up his produce beyond the level of Old World prices, extort his profits from home consumers and sell his surplus abroad at bare cost or less, as some of our protected manufacturers do. He cannot control output as they do, and if he could or should limit the world's supply of grain, provisions and cotton by preventing American exports thereof his "home market" would break down under him, as it often breaks down under salt trusts, sugar trusts and all sorts of protected combines. Instead of crippling and curtailing our foreign commerce as they have done, his combine, if successful, would kill it entirely, and he would be one of the greatest sufferers from its death.

The farmer has as much right to combine and control prices for his own benefit as anybody, but the best and most practical combination for him is one to break up all the trusts and combines that fleece him. They are robber devices, engines of evil, disturbers of the natural currents of trade, and as such are doomed. But the best thing the farmer can do for himself is to hasten their doom by going to work for the repeal of every law that encourages their formation or aids them to fleece the public.

AN ABSURD OBJECTION.

An objection is brought against the Australian ballot system that it offers opportunity for unscrupulous men to bleed candidates. The fanciful case of a defeated candidate for a party nomination going to the successful candidate and threatening to run as an independent candidate if he is not paid a certain sum of money, is given in illustration of the point. The fact that all the law requires of a candidate to enable him to get his name on the general ticket is the filing of a certificate signed by 250 voters with the City Register, is put forward as making it easy and convenient to play this game.

But wherein does the situation differ from the situation under the old system? It is and has been the privilege of any man to run as an independent candidate if he sees fit. He does not even have to secure any signatures of voters but can announce himself and run without further formality. He has certainly to pay the cost of the publication and distribution of tickets which, under the new law, is borne by the State, but in the case of a mere threat such as this that cost is not worth considering as no special advantage is given the defeated candidate by having his name on the general ticket. The positions of both candidates are the same in both cases. The truth is such a scheme would be recognized at once as a weak and fatal bluff in either case and the candidate who could be bled by it would be unworthy, both on the score of brains and morals, of any support.

The objection is so absurd that it will not deceive any man of moderate intelligence. If nothing else can be urged against the new balloting law it must stand as a splendid reform in the interest of pure and honest elections.

VANDYKE HEYSER, a poor country boy 18 years of age, performed an act of heroism in the Nolin disaster on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Tuesday which deserves honorable mention. As the mail train was dashing towards the accommodation young HEYSER rushed for the door and would have escaped had he not stopped to assist a fainting woman and to place her ahead of himself on the platform. That simple act, under circumstances when most men would have forgotten all else except a frantic desire for self-preservation, exhibited generosity, courage and humanity. It cost him his life, but it should win him universal honor. The records of such examples of true nobility are worth preserving.

RUSSIA is said to be preparing to champion the cause of the Christians in Armenia, who are cruelly oppressed by the Turks. It is folly to suppose that the Russian Czar cares a fig for the Armenians or is really opposed to their oppression. His own hands are stained too heavily with the blood and misery of many of his subjects for him to pose as the chivalrous knight of humanity. But he wants Constantinople, and any pretext which will serve for a cause of war with the hated Turk is good enough for him. Still, whatever his motive, he may be doing good work in protecting the wretched Armenians.

WINDOM'S July circular, issued to reimburse the campaign contributions of the "carbonate ring," sufficed to knock out all imports of silver-lead ores except those of very high grade even when it was fairly construed. The assayer at Eagle Pass, however, was a little too zealous in accomplishing what WINDOM was evidently aiming at, and by discontinuing the assay of ores at that point has blockaded commerce with car-laden cars awaiting inspection.

TRADE is active, owing to the general good crops in this country, but the money market is exceedingly stringent in New York. When the Cleveland administration failed to relieve a slight stringency by buying United States bonds at the holders' own prices the Republican organs were vociferous in their promises of what a Republican administration would do. The Harrison administration has a splendid opportunity to redeem these promises.

A DECISION of the Supreme Court declaring the new grain inspection law unconstitutional would accomplish two desirable objects. It would save the State from the disgrace of having officials violate a law which they are sworn to enforce, and it would save the grain trade from the blunders of a lot of inexpert inspectors. There would be a chance then for the adoption and honest enforcement of a sound law.

THE programme arranged for the entertainment of the Pan-American delegates during their visit to this city includes banquets, social receptions, trips through the parks and residence localities, the inspection of the educational systems and the manufacturing and commercial enterprises of St. Louis. Anyone who could not find plenty of instruction and enjoyment in this choice spread would be hard to please.

Coming to St. Louis.

From the Ouray (Colo.) Solid Muldoon.

During the session of the silver convention in St. Louis would be an appropriate time for the friends of the white metal from various States and Territories to declare in favor of that city for the World's Fair. Let us help those who help us. It is the intention of many Ouray mine owners and operators to arrange for a special delegation and display from the San Juan country; it will be independent of any State delegations, and those having the matter in charge are negotiating for special cars over the Rio Grande and Burlington routes going and return regular, tickets to be good returning until January 1, 1890. Five citizens of Ouray have agreed to donate as many hundred dollars for incidental expenses (bottled and in kegs), and each mine owner or operator accompanying the excursion will be limited to three sacks of ore.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WHEEL-BARROW.—A wheel-barrow is a carriage.

FOREST PARK.—Forest Park contains 1,372 acres.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Fort Pillow massacre took place in April, 1863.

READERS.—Cushing's manual is the accepted authority on parliamentary rules.

DOCTOR B.—B. B. Haagsma is the Holland Consul to this city. His office is at 714 Washington avenue.

SUBSCRIBER.—Pan, used as in Pan-American, is a Greek word which means "all." Pan-American means All-American.

CHARLES WILSON.—There was no chartered bank in St. Louis in 1817. There was a Bank of St. Louis in 1857. It is now known as the St. Louis National Bank.

F. H.—The name common schools does not refer to the terms of tuition, but to the branches taught in them. In the common schools the fundamental studies are taught.

CONSTANT READER.—There is a free night school on Seventh and Chestnut streets in the Public Library building, which is open Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights at 7 p. m.

H. G. of K.—"Never Say Die" has no date here this season. Herman will be at the Grand or Olympic later in the season. "One of the Bravest" has a date at Pope's and the Nelson Family will be here at the Standard Theater.

ENQUIRER.—Indian summer refers to the season including the latter part of October and the first part of November. 2. The recent darkness was due to the smoke and particles held in suspension in the air until the heavy rains came.

THOMAS F. K.—The "Old Homestead" was played here previously to September 13, 1889. It was played by Denman Thompson himself at the Olympic Theater during the week of March 12, 1888. 2. Yes, it will have a return date at the Grand Opera-house.

A CONSTANT READER.—1. If there are not sufficient eligible jurymen in St. Louis to try a murderer jurors may be summoned from the country. 2. The trial of Maxwell was in no wise different from what it would have been had he been a citizen of St. Louis.

The Advantage of Being Literary.

From America.

Scribbler: "When is that review of my novel coming out, Scather?"

Scather (professional critic): "Well, to tell the truth, I have not read it yet."

Scribbler: "Yet, when I brought the book to you, you assured me that you would lose no time in reading it."

Scather: "So I did. Well, I have lost no time in reading it yet."

A Courtship Trust.

From Epoch.

He: "Will you marry me?"

She: "No."

He: "Then will you marry Bob Sawyer? He wanted me to ask you for him, too, while I was about it."

A Foolish Question.

From the Epoch.

She (haughtily): "I wish you to understand, sir, that I do not allow every man to put his arm around my waist."

He (persisting): "You do allow a few, then."

Campaign Thunder.

From the Courier-Journal.

It was not until Uncle Jerry Rusk took hold of the Agricultural Department that a squash in New Hampshire grew to weigh 100 pounds.

Towards Canada.

From the Courier-Journal.

Are the Ohio Republicans making any progress? Well, they appear to be forging ahead.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

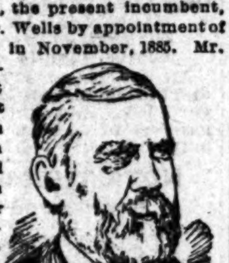
ALL IN THE RING.

Would-Be Postmasters and the "Pulls" They Have.

Ex-Postmaster R. D. Wells Quits the Fight for Reinstatement.

Prospects of the Remaining Candidates—C. I. Filley's Strength—G. W. Fishback and His Backing—The Grand Army Influence Divided by Messrs. Schuarte and Weigel—Thomas Morrison in the Fight—Other Candidates and Their Friends—A Scramble That Will Probably Be Ended in November.

ANDIDATES for the local Federal offices are becoming very active. There are three Federal offices of first importance in St. Louis still occupied by Democrats. The fight for their possession which has been languishing ever since the inauguration of Mr. Harrison as President, will presently open fiercely. These offices are Marshal for the Eastern District of Missouri, Assistant Treasurer and Postmaster. The latter position will be filled first. William Hyde, the present incumbent, succeeded Rodney D. Wells by appointment of President Cleveland in November, 1885. Mr. Wells was not permitted to serve out his full term, but Mr. Hyde has been allowed to remain undisturbed until near the expiration of the four years for which he was appointed. The Congressmen who earned for themselves by their pretensions the title Deputy Presidents, have not discussed the removal of Mr. Hyde, and until lately have not considered the indorsing of any one of the numerous candidates.



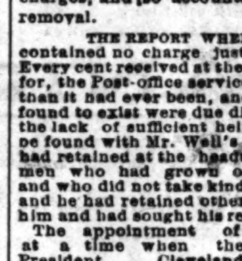
Chauncey I. Filley.

Mr. Wells' removal was very sudden and followed on the report of the conduct of the office made by three Post-office Inspectors especially assigned to the work. Mr. Wells' enemies said he had been dismissed under charges, and so accounted for his summary removal.

THE REPORT WHEN PUBLISHED

contained no charge justifying his removal. Every cent received at the office was accounted for, the Post-office service was more efficient than it had ever been, and most of the defects found to exist were due directly and solely to the lack of sufficient help. One fault could be found with Mr. Well's administration. He had retained at the heads of some divisions men who had grown old in the Post-office, and who did not take kindly to improvements, and he had retained other men who disliked him and had sought his removal.

The appointment of Mr. Hyde came at a time when the hanging up of President Cleveland's appointments made to fill vacancies of his own creation was under serious consideration among Republican Senators. Had such a course been resolved upon the fight between the President and the Senate would have begun on the St. Louis Post-office. The nomination of Mr. Hyde was referred to a committee, and Mr. Wells was notified of the day when the nomination would be considered. He was also requested by the chairman to appear before the committee. He did appear. The committee had secured the inspector's report on the St. Louis Post-office, and that was read. Mr. Wells made a statement of his case. He was asked "what sort of a man" Mr. Hyde was, given an opportunity for the total demolition of his successor. He told the committee he had nothing to say against Mr. Hyde. He had known him for a long time, though not well, and was of the opinion he would make a good successor.



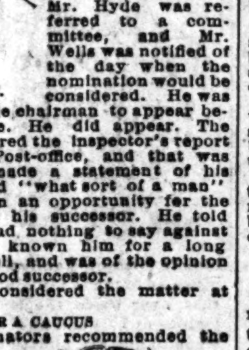
Eugene F. Weigel.

The committee considered the matter at some length and

AFTER A CAUCUS

of Republican Senators recommended the confirmation of Mr. Hyde. At the same time the committee reported a resolution commending Mr. Wells' administration of the St. Louis Post-office in the highest terms.

It was during Mr. Wells' term and on his motion that the Post-office became a member of the St. Louis Clearing-house. Then money orders were received at all the clearing-house banks just as checks on other banks or other bankable paper. This largely increased the money order receipts, and the plan being copied in other cities has been of immense value to the Post-office Department.



Frank L. Ridgely.

Until a few days ago Mr. Wells was a candidate for reappointment to succeed Mr. Hyde. His claims on the position were his summary removal before the expiration of his term by President Cleveland, the resolution of commendation passed by the Senate, the introduction by him of the money order division improvement mentioned, the efficient conduct of the office during the part of his term that he was permitted to serve, the support of one Congressman and a large number of influential Republicans in and out of St. Louis.

He had the largest bunch of papers and the strongest indorsement that any candidate ever presented at Washington. He, however, had the

OPPOSITION OF CONGRESSMAN NIEDERINGHAUS.

During the early part of his term as Postmaster Mr. Wells demanded the resignation of the head of one of the Post Office divisions because he was convinced the incumbent was using his office to improper ends. The man is very prominent in the church of which Mr. Niedringhaus is a member, and enjoys the Congressman's confidence. He is now engaged in circulating a petition among the members of that church asking that he be reinstated in the position from which he was removed, that he may be vindicated. This petition amounted to the consolidation of a large number of influential persons—otherwise not interested in the fight—against the appointment of Mr. Wells.

But Mr. Wells has withdrawn from the fight. He is no longer an applicant for appointment. He has engaged in a business with New York as his headquarters and removed from St. Louis.

That leaves the field open to F. W. Schuarte, Eugene F. Weigel, C. I. Filley, G. W. Fishback, Frank R. Ridgley, H. E. Fuhlager, W. K. Sherwood and Thomas Morrison.

That is the list of candidates up to date. The influences that are at work for them are peculiar. Mr. Schuarte has been talked of more than any other candidate after Filley. His strength lies in the support of the other fellow, R. C. Kerens, his record as a soldier and his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, which, it is supposed, will be heeded if it speaks upon the subject of this appointment.

DIVIDING THE FORCES.

Mr. Weigel is also a Grand Army man, and has also a good war record. He also has a record as a faithful Republican, and the indorsement of many men who have appeared for longer or shorter periods in State politics.

The question between these two candidates is which will receive the G. A. R. indorsement. Opinions vary as to their relative strength.

Chauncey I. Filley has the indorsement of the State and city Republican committees for anything. The three Congressmen indorsed him for Consul to Liverpool, "or something equally as good," and they will probably let that go as an indorsement for the St. Louis Post-Office. Congressman Niedringhaus is for Filley for personal reasons. Giles F. Filley, a relative of Chauncey, helped the Congressman materially when he was young and poor and Giles F. asked the Congressman on his election to do anything he could for Chauncey. The Congressman promised and is still sticking to that promise.

Frank R. Ridgley has the personal friendship of Senator Cullom of Illinois and the indorsement of many business men to aid him. He will make a strong fight.

G. W. FISHBACK

was a candidate at the time of the appointment of Mr. Wells. He had strong friends here and bitter enemies. His strongest friend now is John B. Henderson, and his strongest enemies have agreed to lay down their arms. It is thought by many who are competent to judge that he may be appointed in event the powers that be cannot agree on one of the three candidates.

Thomas Morrison is a tent and awning maker. He is intensely interested in mission Sunday-schools, being more familiar with that work than any other man in the city. He is well and widely known in the city, and is possessed of immense non-political influence.

W. K. Sherwood is a commission merchant. He is another candidate who hopes to win on the indorsement of business men. He is a prominent member of the Second Baptist Church and a life-long Republican. Among his friends and warm supporters is ex-Congressman Nathan Cole.

H. E. Fuhlager, also a commission merchant, has the indorsement of many South Side Republicans who have great local influence. He has a very large acquaintance, and hopes to secure the influence of one of the Congressmen. The compensation attached to the St. Louis Post-office is $6,000. The patronage is very large. It includes five heads of divisions, five superintendents of sub stations, and a host of clerks at all salaries ranging from $600 to $2,700 per year.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Burning of the Steamer Quinta—Disaster in a Gas-House.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 24.—News comes from Prescott of a terrible boiler explosion which occurred at the cotton gin of F. W. Neal. The boiler, which weighed 8,000 pounds, was blown over 200 yards, striking the ground a few feet from a dwelling house. Just before the explosion five hands were standing close to the boiler. All went out save Mr. Ray, the fireman. The steam gauge showed 140 pounds. The next instant the explosion occurred, demolishing the building and killing the fireman. No other lives were lost. Considering that the accident occurred in the middle of the town it is regarded as miraculous that no more were killed or injured.

Burned to the Water's Edge.

KINGSTON, Ontario, Oct. 24.—The steamer Qunite was burned to the water's edge tonight near Deseronto. Five lives were lost and probably more. The following is the list so far as known: The dead are

Capt. CHRISTIE.
Mrs. CHRISTIE, mother of the Captain.
CYRUS CHRISTIE, the captain's son.
JONH CHRISTIE, the captain's brother, and
The lady's maid.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The boat was owned by the Rathbun Co. and is a total loss.

Details of the disaster show the fire originated in the engine-room, so far as can be ascertained, and spread with inconceivable rapidity, the steamer being all ablaze in a few minutes. The engineer managed to climb out of the engine-room, though not until he had been severely burned. Crazy with the pain he threw himself into the water. He managed to catch a piece of wreckage and was picked up later by a passing steamer. Later reports say his condition is dangerous, the probabilities not being in favor of his recovery.

The rescued man is unable to talk and his story cannot be learned further than given. There must have been at least two or three hands on the steamer, and as nothing has been heard from them they can hardly have escaped. The vessel which picked up the engineer was attracted to the spot by the light from the burning Qunite, but before the would-be rescuers reached her she sank. It is supposed that Capt. Christie and his brother were burned to death while trying to save their mother, who was an invalid, and the lady's maid and boy. Although it was early, hardly later than 9 o'clock, the mother, lady's maid and boy had retired for the night it is thought. Capt. Christie was well known here. He was a man who would not have permitted himself to be saved while his mother and the others on board went to death. The steamer was burned about three miles from Deseronto, she being on her way to Picton at the time.

As far as can be ascertained the passengers were all saved, though three or four were severely burned. All were badly chilled by being in the water. The survivors were taken to Deseronto and are being cared for.

It is now feared that another name will have to be added to the list of those burned, as a man named George Robinson was to take the boat last evening and nothing can be learned of him.

Gas-House Explosion.

WATERVILLE, Me., Oct. 24.—At 7 o'clock this morning the gas-house of the Lockwood cotton mills exploded, throwing out the entire front and lifting the roof from the building, which took fire and was burned. Henry F. Washburn, aged 30, the workman in charge, perished in the flames. Several persons passing on the sidewalk narrowly escaped serious injury. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Loss, $4,000.

Killed and Scalded.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 24.—A freight engine running at full speed between Valparaiso and Haskells yesterday, exploded a crown sheet. The fireman, John Hadden was hurled from the cab over the tender against the first car. The wheels of the entire train cut his body to pieces. Engineer Thos. Callahan was scalded in a horrible manner.

Killed in a Runaway.

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 24.—Judge A. M. Bryant, one of the most prominent Republicans in Texas, was thrown from his buggy while driving near Whitewright, last evening, and was fatally hurt, death resulting in about an hour. He was about 70 years of age.

THE PAN-AMERICAN DELEGATES.

Arrival of the Excursionists at St. Paul—Corner-Stone Laying.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 24.—The All-American delegates reached this city at half past 10 this morning and were driven at once to the location for the new Young Men's Christian Association Building, where they witnessed and assisted in the laying of the corner-stone. Senator McMillan of this city laid the corner-stone and Sig. Peraza of Venezuela delivered a fine address, which is considered by many the feature of the trip. The party were then driven to the City Hall, where they were formally welcomed by citizens and officials, including the last Territorial, first State and present State Governors. A fine exhibit of the products was seen in the Council chamber and the delegates then took lunch at Gov. W. R. Merriam's residence.

A Bigamist Convicted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 24.—This morning J. H. Taylor, a miner who figured at Carterville as a Baptist preacher for some time, was tried in the Circuit Court for bigamy and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. His first wife, from Illinois, had him arrested.

Five Business Blocks Burned.

SHEFFIELD, Io., Oct. 24.—A big fire wiped out five business blocks here last night. The loss will be about $30,000. The fire started in the oil room of a drug store. Two citizens were seriously burned while fighting the flames.

AN ADVOCATE OF TRUSTS.

WHEAT-GROWERS HEAR MONOPOLY, FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION PREACHED.

Full Proceedings of the Farmers' Federation Convention To-Day—Good Advice and Information Donated in Large Bundles—President Colman Talks to the Members—Resolutions Adopted Expressing Their Views.

At 8:30 this morning the delegates to the Interstate Wheat-growers' Meeting, now being held in this city, met in Central Turner Hall. The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read by Secretary Wilson, after which Robert Lindblom, a Chicago wheat speculator, was introduced to the delegates by President Norman J. Colman and delivered the following address:

A SPECULATOR'S VIEW.

"Gentlemen, when last year I received an invitation to meet you I could not accept, but I addressed a communication and advised you to avoid in your organization the name of trust. I then believed that so far as the community at large was concerned, trusts were unmixed evils, but since then I have changed my mind. I now look upon trusts as great educational institutions. The promoters did not intend them to be such. They intended them simply to be instruments of monopoly, of extortion, if you please, but as the organizations were perfected, it was found that the profit resulting from the fact of simple co-operation instead of competition was so immense that extortion was not necessary in order to satisfy the greed of would-be monopolists.

"Thus it has come to pass that the monopolists have taught society a lesson that will in time make monopoly an impossibility. It is the lesson of co-operation; the benefits to be derived by many men working for the same object, instead of the same men working to hurt each other in the vain hope of being able to benefit themselves. If eight gas companies can triple their earning capacity without increasing the price of gas, as has been done in Chicago, why does not the same principle hold good in regard to railroads, to telegraphs, to all kinds of manufactures and to the distribution of farm products? and if you dare to follow this kind of reasoning to its logical conclusion you will say: If it is good for the different members of one branch of industry to co-operate why is it not good for all the different industries, being branches of one society, to co-operate?

"When I spoke the other night in Chicago on rest as related to Sunday I said that I believed in rest and that if everybody did their share it would require very little work to produce all wants of society, and those who now do no work at all would be rested by doing their share.

"That is the lesson taught us by trusts. It is co-operation. It was intenned as a blessing to monopoly. It will end in being a blessing to humanity, and with this in view, I welcome all trusts and congratulate you gentlemen upon the inauguration of one of the greatest, and in its effects most far-reaching of all the trusts.

"I was brought up to believe that wheat on the great lakes at $1 per bushel was as good as a Government bond, but in four years it never went as high as $1, until last year, when it touched $2 for a minute, because of Old Hutch. He was as much surprised as any, and probably lost money as well as the bears did, but the effect of that little spurt of common sense kept wheat above $1 for six months, and we exported nearly 160,000,000 at an average price of over 90 cents. I refer to these matters to show that our prices do have some influence abroad, and my own experience is that at fairly high prices we can sell more grain than at very low prices. Human nature is the same all over. Prices never get so high but that somebody believes they are going a little higher, and never so low but some one believes they are going a little lower. The wheat dealers are no exception. I have never met a more gullible set of men.

"In the latter part of 1883 prices for wheat began to permanently seek a lower level, and ever since then prices have ruled lower than ever before known for any considerable period. Let us try to discover the reason for this, and in doing so do not be satisfied with any superficial answers. You have probably been told, as I have a thousand times, that the world has had an over-production of wheat during the period. Your attention has been called to the new wheat fields of Kansas, Minnesota and Dakota, and in view of your knowledge of the capacity of these commercial empires you accepted as a truism the assertion that production had increased faster than the consumption, and you concluded that you would sell your wheat while it hade any value at all. You know that the acreage in Kansas, Northern Minnesota and Dakota has been increasing. Every newspaper, every railroad agent, every emigrant agent, every Western boomer and every miller kept you posted on that. Every county was advertised as able to supply the world with breadstuffs, and every county-seat was going to be a commercial metropolis. The newspapers wanted emigration to their place for the same reason that the town lot owners did, for the same reason that the emigrant and railroad agents did. They wanted to make money, and they did not care what compensation the farmer got, knowing full well that if they ever got a farmer out to their place he would never be able to leave it. These pirates have done more to depress the price of farm products than any other influence, unless it be the official statisticians in every State, who seem to vie with each other in booming their States and by so doing bear down the selling value of the products of their State. Of course they do not mean to do so, but they do it.

"In 1878 the United States raised 420,000,000 bushels of wheat, and in 1888 we raised 415,000,000, or 5,000,000 less. In the five years from 1879 to 1883, both inclusive, the average annual production of wheat was 450,000,000, while in the following five years, including 1884 and 1888, the average annual production of wheat was only 439,000,000, or an average of 14,000,000 less than in the preceding five years. How many men in the wheat trade know this? and yet they talk about over-production. In the five years ending 1883 the average price of No. 2 wheat in Chicago was $1.11, and in the five years ending 1888 the average price was 81 cents, or 30 cents per bushel less, while the production was 11,000,000 bushels per year less.

"In other words the production of wheat decreased 2½ percent, and the price decreased 28 per cent at the same time. As a final undisputable answer to the cry of over-production, let me call your attention to the fact that last July the supply of wheat in the United States was practically exhausted and the same was true abroad. The same thing occurred in 1882 and partly so in 1886. There has not been and never will be an overproduction of wheat in the United States. We have reached the limit of our capacity. The acreage of wheat has not increased in ten years. The maximum was reached in 1884. You hear from the land agents about every increase, but nobody keeps you posted about the decreased acreage in every old State. It doesn't pay to raise wheat on old and valuable land, and while prices advance so as to bring those old lands into wheat culture again, the Western farmer has no real competition. Has there been any over-production in any other part of the world? India, Australia, Chili and the Argentine Republic are referred to as recent competitors with the United States, and we are told every day about the enormous quantities offered for sale from these countries and the worst of all of it is that the grain merchants and farmers actually believe it. Now, what are the facts? The exports from India are no larger than they were ten years ago; Australia has this year imported wheat from California and the Argentine Republic has bought many shiploads of wheat in New York to be used for bread at home, because they did not raise enough, and as for Chili, it is not worth mentioning, being so small. Of course there have been occasions when these countries came into serious competition with us in the wheat markets of the world, but never to such an extent as to revolutionize values. You have already seen that there has been no overproduction in those countries, because if there had been there would be a surplus left, whereas, the fact is, as I have already told you, that Australia and the Argentine Republic are buying wheat in the United States, while the exports from India are only half as large as a year ago."

PRESIDENT COLEMAN

then sprang to his feet and began a free-trade speech. Some of the Protectionists called "order! order!" but the Free-traders were in the majority and held their ground. Mr. Coleman denounced the way in which the farmers are being used by the present administration and the protective policy and said that the only way for them to protect their interests was to adopt a free trade policy.

The protectionists in the audience frequently interrupted him with questions. He closed with the following words:

"Any statements which I have made to you, gentlemen, must not be taken in an unkindly spirit, as I am thoroughly wrapped up in the agricultural cause for which I now plead and have been pleading for the past forty years."

His remarks were received with great applause.

State Statistician Fisher of Illinois then made a few remarks, after which Mr. Hall of the Committee on Resolutions submitted the report of that body. He submitted

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS:

Whereas, The farmers of the United States are now and have for years been the hardest-working and most economical class of citizens of the country and

Whereas: we have found after years of experience that farming is a losing business in this country, and that as a class despite the most rigid economy and hardest labor we are in debt to the amount of half the values of the farms in our agricultural States, and are yearly growing poorer and

Whereas, This state of things does not exist in the other callings of our country, as we see men engaged in many other business enterprises amass large fortunes in a short time with small labor and capital; and

Whereas, As a result of our poverty we see our children grow up in ignorance, our wives carried into early garves by hard labor and ourselves and families degraded in society's standing until men are ashamed to admit that they are farmers, and

Whereas, We recognize the fact that the price paid for our surplus products in foreign markets fixes the price we receive at home for our same product, and

Whereas: We find that in many of the greatest markets of the world there are foreign duties in customs on our farm products that must be paid before our products can go into such foreign markets for sale; therefore be it

Resolved, By the farmers of the States lying in the Mississippi and Missouri River Valleys and of the States of Oregon, Washington and California in national convention assembled, as follows:

1. That we do hereby memoralize our National Congress and the President of the United States, but most seriously petition them to make such reciprocity treaties with those foreign nations to whom we ship our surplus farm products, as will cause such foreign nations to remove the foreign customs and duties from our farm products shipped abroad, thereby causing us to receive a higher price for above our foreign farm surplus and thereby fixing a higher price upon all that we sell at home.

2. That we ask that such steps be taken by our national Congress (either by the passage of laws or the repeal of existing laws) as will destroy the present existing monopolies and trusts and prevent the formation of others.

3 And to the end that we may get our farming implements at a less price, that the present laws be repealed that place a duty upon farming implements or the raw materials used in their manufacture.

4. That we are more deeply interested in the carrying out of the above resolutions than we are in the success of any political party.

5. That copies of these resolutions be furnished the press for publication and that the Secretary of this Interstate Wheat Growers' Association be required to send a copy of these resolutions to the President and Secretary of State of the United States.

THE GREATEST INTEREST

was taken in the reading of the resolution and speeches were made, regarding its adoption, by Gov. Robinson of Kansas, Mr. Hall of Missouri, President Colman and several others. After a heated debate, which lasted some time, the resolution was passed by a vote of about three-fourths of the delegates present.

The meeting was divided between free trade and protection supporters but the former were greatly in the majority.

After the passing of the resolution the meeting adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At 1 o'clock the Committee on Resolutions held a meeting in the Planters' House for the purpose of reading resolutions presented to the committee.

THE DELEGATES.

There are nearly one hundred delegates present from all over the United States, among them being J. M. Smith, J. R. Estill, D. B. Green, W. S. Hall, Geo. S. Cockerill, C. H. Allison and W. T. Marshall of Missouri; F. M. Clement of Kentucky, E. W. Robinson of Kansas, C. W. Murphy, P. A. Odell, A. Odell and Z. G. Wilson of Minnesota, Jos. B. Blue of Kentucky, Jacob Martell of Indiana, J. F. McCaffrey of Illinois, D. B. Green of Ohio, Edward Murphy of Minnesota, Calvin Cole of Oregon, H. W. Sergeant of Ohio, and M. H. Hall, J. J. Lamm and A. T. K. Prime of Missouri.

The object of the meeting is for the purpose of forming a permanent interstate association of wheat growers. A plan will be submitted to the meeting for the establishment of a headquarters of the association in Chicago which will control the price of beef in that market and establish the price for wheat.

It is expected that the delegates will finish their labors so as to return home to-morrow.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

the wheat growers assembled in Central Turner Hall, with Walter N. Allen, President of the Farmers' Federation, in the chair. The resolutions for the call of the convention were read by Secretary J. P. Limeburner, after which short addresses were made by Hon. Walter N. Allen and Gov. Robinson of Kansas, P. A. Odell of Minnesota, J. Robert Estill and H. Allison of Missouri were appointed a Committee on Credentials and a Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, consisting of Geo. S. Cockerill of Missouri, H. W. Sergeant of Ohio and J. T. McCaffrey of Illinois. This committee reported the names of the following officers, who were unanimously elected: President, Hon. N. J. Colman, Missouri; Vice-President, Walter N. Allen, Kansas; Secretary, Z. G. Wilson, Minnesota; Assistant Secretary, J. P. Limeburner, Kansas. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed and a communication from Secretary Cox of the Merchants' Exchange, inviting the delegates to visit the rooms of the Exchange, was read, after which the meeting was adjourned until to-day.

An Exciting Speech.

Norman J. Colman made a speech which caused a great sensation, particularly among speculators, etc. He denounced elevator combines, pools, commission men, speculators, etc., as robbers of the farmer. He was very bitter against those who speculated in grain and said that between their factions the farmer was crushed. When this speech was reported on 'Change it became the sole topic of coversation and much indignation was expressed by grain merchants.

An attempt will be made in the convention to set a price of $1 on January wheat and 98 cents on December wheat, and some of the members will endeavor to get the farmers in the association to pledge themselves not to dispose of their crops for less.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Central Silver Shows a Wide Range—Other Stocks, Transactions, Etc.

The Mining Exchange market to-day was dull, except for Central Silver. It was active and showed a wide range of values, due, however, to manipulation more than anything else. It was reported that much of the trading done in the last few days was on an option, expiring to-day, and that the sellers of the stock expected to secure it through another party by means of this option. The Trust people, however, were ahead of the brokers, and it was reported that one of the largest holders in the trust got around this morning about 8 o'clock, knowing what was coming, and purchased the option. The buying after this was said to be in covering sales made against the option. Michael Breen also appeared to be in demand, selling at $1.10, and being bid at that at the close, though a few minutes before the last bell it was bid $1.12½. West Granite, for the first time in some time, sold at $1, with only 96½ bid, but the market was completely in the hands of large holders, who have been gathering in stock for a couple of months or more. Black Oak was also in demand to a limited extent.

* * *

On call Adams was 27½ bid; American, $2.50 asked; Aztec, 17½ bid, 20 asked; Black Oak, 8½ bid, 9 asked; Black Spar, ½ bid, [illegible] asked; Bremen, 2 bid, 2½ asked; Buckaroo, 2 bid, 2½ asked; Cariboo, ½ bid; Concepcion, ½ bid; Central Silver, 41½ bid, 42½ asked, 200 sold at 38½, 500 at 40, 600 at 41½; Cleveland & Anchor, 33½ bid; Golden Era, 10 bid, 12 asked; Gold King, [illegible] bid, [illegible] asked; Gold Run, 2 asked; Granite Mountain, $42.75 asked; Hope, $4 bid, $4.75 asked; Jumbo, 1½ bid, 2 asked, 100 sold at 1½; Keystone, 5 bid, 6½ asked; La Union, 4 bid, 4½ asked, 1,500 sold at 4½; [illegible], 20 bid, 22½ asked, 100 sold at [illegible]; Mexican, [illegible] bid, [illegible] asked; Michael Breen, $1.07½ bid, $1.10 asked, 1,000 sold at $1.07½; Mountain Key, [illegible] bid, [illegible] asked, 200 sold at $1, 900 at $1; [illegible], 3 bid, 15 asked; Old Colony, [illegible] asked; Mat Murphy, 15 bid, 16½ asked, 100 sold at 15; Pedro, 3 bid, [illegible]; Phillips, [illegible] bid, 72½ asked, 100 sold at 72½; Pine Grove, [illegible] 5 asked; Raspberry, 6 bid; Rosalie, [illegible] asked; [illegible]; Small Hopes, [illegible] bid, $1.10 asked; [illegible]; West Granite, [illegible] bid, $1.05 asked, [illegible] at $1; Wire Patch, [illegible] bid, [illegible] asked.

COL. LAWTON'S REPORT.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS MANAGEMENT CONDEMNED IN STRONG TERMS.

Secretary of War Proctor Examining the Inspector-General's Report on the Cavalry Depot—He Is Not Prepared to Say Whether It Will Be Given Out for Publication or Not.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—Secretary of War Proctor returned to his desk at the War Department this morning and in company with Gen. Schofield at once took up the inspection report of Inspector-General Col. H. W. Lawton, on the condition and management of Jefferson Barracks.

Speaking to the correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH Secretary Proctor said: "I cannot say at present whether I shall give out Col. Lawton's report for publication or not. I haven't had time to examine it sufficiently to acquaint myself with its contents. Nor can I say to-day what the future course of the department may be with regard to the matter."

If Col. Lawton had made the inspection in the ordinary course of his duties and not, as was the case, under special verbal directions of the Secretary of War, it would have gone to the Adjutant-General and stopped there. If it contained exceptional matter an abstract would be prepared for the Secretary of War. Otherwise he would not hear of it until some matter arose that had a bearing upon the report. In this case, however, the report went through the Adjutant-General's office without stopping and lodged in the office of the Secretary of War intact, and the Secretary read it before any other person.

Col. Lawton as President of the Court of Inquiry which took evidence at Jefferson Barracks made no report. His clerk, Capt. Ebstein brought on the testimony without recommendation or opinions attached to it. But as Inspector-General, Col. Lawton made an investigation of the Barracks and that is what the Secretary is now considering. It is understood about the War Department offices that the report condemns the Jefferson Barracks management in strong terms, and contains some radical recommendation.s

REFORMS SUGGESTED.

What Might Be Done to Better the Condition of the Enlisted Men.

The following letters have been received at this office, relative to the recent investigation at Jefferson Barracks:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As the army is at present undergoing investigation it may not be out of place to make a few remarks regarding increase of pay to non-commissioned officers, etc. I entirely agree with the idea of increasing these officers' salary but not under existing circumstances by any means. The present method of selecting men for promotion is sadly in need of revision and should be attended to with as little delay as possible. Why not establish rules to govern promotion whereby the Colonel of a regiment may select men according to:

1. The man's character as a soldier—to be determined by general observation, not by record of a few petty offenses he may have been court-martialed for by his captain. I have seen some men tried for offenses of a trivial nature and I have seen other men of the same company go scott-free when offending in a similar manner. They had a grip.

2. His intelligence—to be determined by competitive examination.

3. His integrity, efficiency in drill—to be determined from observation.

I firmly assert that not one man out of twenty (in most companies throughout the army) is selected for promotion because of his ability or qualifications. The citizen who sees a soldier wearing three stripes on his arm will naturally conclude that he is an intelligent and well conducted man; but l him get into conversation with this decorated warrior for ten or fifteen minutes, and I will guarantee that the illusion (as to intelligence, anyhow) will be dispelled. I don't mean all men wearing chevrons when I say this. There are certainly exceptions. But I do mean the majority. To prove yourself a man worthy of promotion, according to the present system, you must (first) develop symptoms of becoming a dog robber, in other words, you must be constantly on the alert to perform various menial offices which a thorough soldier would not stoop to perform. You must (second) paint the captain's boat, if he has one. You must (third) join in the conversation when some of your comrades are discussing petty exasperating acts of tyranny on the part of those placed over them and inform the First Sergeant (who will convey it to the Captain, exaggerated, of course) of the nature of said discussion and the comments made by each individual. Then woe unto those men who should dare question the actions of these immaculately superior beings. Yes, the pay should be increased, but not until you have adopted measures whereby you can benefit men worthy of the name of non-commissioned officers.

At present the only non-commissioned officers deserving increase of pay are the sergeant-majors. Regimental and post clerks also deserve increase of (or extra) pay, and their claims should be recognized. I will conclude by suggesting that if the pay of the pri[illegible] soldier were increased it would induce a [illegible] number of good men who leave the [illegible]vice after five years to make the army their future profession. In this way you will improve the condition of the service to an appreciable extent and reduce the number of desertions. Trusting you will afford space in your valuable paper for the foregoing remarks, I am, very respectfully,

A FRONTIER SOLDIER.

An Ex-Soldier's Views.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I see you have taken a lively interest in th army. Let the good work go on. The recent order of the General of the Army taking recruits on probation is all bosh. The discontent does not commence around a rendezvous in a city where the men are fed at a boarding-house and have every night in bed. No, sir. And army officers who suggest such a course must know but little about the life of an enlisted man. Evidently they see something must be done to satisfy public clamor.

The trouble commences at the depots, where strong able-bodied young men are fed on a little piece of pork or beef, and bread enough to feed a cat, just enough to make them mad and discontented. As an old soldier who has served three enlistments, I will honestly say I could never get my stomach sized down to it, but used to spend one-third of my pay for bread to fill up with. This is from an old dried up soldier. I used to pity the fine strong farmer boys that had just enlisted. I was a drill instructor for years at a recruiting depot, myself, and had ample opportunity to study recruits. I found that when you curb a man's appetite there will be growling after every meal and constant discontent. You can expect work from a well-fed man, but from a half-starved one never. Allow me to tell you confidentially that it is pretty much the same all through the army. I never got such a starving in my life as I got in Company C of the Fourth Infantry. The Captain used to make the men hunt antelope for a living and sell the bacon and pork, which brought high prices. Now he is rich in cattle and ground. The officers take no interest in the food except to see that everything is clean. An enlisted man must know his place, be obedient, respectful and submissive to his superior officers.

Another thing, they ought to break the monotony of company drill every day. Let him have battalion drill, bayonet drill, skirmish drill, of which the soldiers are very fond. You can search the post records at every post in the United States, day after day, throughout the years and you will find nothing but the monotonous company drill ordered by lazy commanding officers who are too lazy to drill their commands. Let them have a field day once in awhile.

Let them send the secret service men among the soldiers to find out what their grievances are, that they can be rectified, and not the burly burly inspecting officer that comes surrounded by his staff. Woe betide the unfortunate who is bold enough to step out and make a complaint. The inspector goes away ignorant. I say ignorant. He knows nothing. The soldiers smile at his ignorance. No, sir, you want pigeons in the army to find out the complaints, and keep an eye on the officers as well as the men—that is if you want to stop desertion. Above all, the men should have enough to eat. They should be stationed near civilization once in a while.

A METROPOLITAN POLICEMAN,
Washington, D. C.

IMPORTANT SALE!
OF
Black Silks
THIS WEEK!
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.
Offer As a Special Bargain Sale
100 PIECES OF
"OUR OWN BRAND"
Black Dress Silks,
Manufactured Expressly For This House.
Wear Guaranteed in All Grades,
From 75c to $2.50 Per Yard,
And is the Best Silk that has yet been manufactured
FOR THE PRICE.
WE CALL ATTENTION
To Sample Line of These Goods
DISPLAYED IN SOUTH WINDOW.
This is an opportunity to buy a good silk
MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR VALUE.

OPEN SATURDAY.
BARNARD'S DOWN-TOWN BRANCH,
416 Olive Street.
Law Stationery. Fine Leather Coods.
Complete Stock. Lowest Prices.

2,000 PAIRS lades' fine kid shoes, all widths and sold by exclusive shoe stores at $3, for $2 this week. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

THE STOCK BROKERS.

Practical Consolidation of the Northwestern and Union Pacific—Gossip.

The private wire dispatches received by Gaylord, Blessing & Co. give information of an important railroad deal, and also show good railroad earnings.

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From New York—Private London advices have been bullish on Union Pacific all the week, but owing to the manipulated monetary stringency here the response was feeble until yesterday. It now transpires that the large purchases abroad by Delmar, the great London jobber, was on private information from here that the Northwestern road on the 1st of November will execute a ten years contract with the Union Pacific for Colorado and California business, and that this amalgamation will virtually amount to a consolidation, or as near one as can be made with a Government road. The Vanderbilt interest, the *Sun* says, will be represented in the Union Pacific directory at the next meeting of the board. Railroad men say that the Northwestern company was forced to make such an alliance as this, since the Rock Island and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy have obtained direct connection by new lines with Denver. It looks in the market as if the Union Pacific would go up to 75 on this trip. Louisville & Nashville stock rose yesterday on the collapse of the strike—in fact, the whole market stiffened up considerably yesterday.

***

Cablegram from London: The proportion of reserves to liabilities is 38.41 against 36.1 last week and against last year, 38.38. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £254,000 and the reserve increased £556,000.

***

From New York: The Richmond & Danville system for the second week of October increased its earnings $25,900; the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis for the first week in October increased $23,985; the Atchison earnings for the second week of October increased $92,131. Of thirty-nine roads reporting earnings for the second week of October, thirty-three show good increases. The only roads of any importance showing a decrease are the St. Paul, $4,000, and St. Louis & San Francisco, $6,000. The earnings of the St. Paul for the third week of October increased $16,062.

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Cablegram from London, 5 p. m.: One hundred and sixty-five thousand pounds have been withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day.

***

Wall street gossip received by Kohn & Co.: The talk last night was somewhat undecided. The shrewdest brokers evince no disposition to change their position. They claim to feel confident that the big money will be found on the long side of the market. It was generally conceded that the best part of the buying yesterday came from the shorts. There was more than a suspicion that Nat Jones and his large following, appreciating the changed condition of the money market, had turned buyers of Lake Shore, Louisville & Nashville and St. Paul. No one supposed that they succeded in recovering all their outstanding contracts, but there is no doubt about their having reduced their lines materially. The buying of Missouri, Kansas & Texas securities continues to be largely in the interest of Europeans. The Hollanders, by all accounts, are ready to listen to any reasonable proposition. The fact that the Atchison bondholders are apparently willing to have their property reorganized on a 4 per cent basis has done more to influence the foreign holders of Missouri, Kansas & Texas issues than anything else. They see the Atchison, which, after all, is more valuable property than their own, is on a fair way to rehabilitation, without the delays and costs which receiverships involve. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas people have had two years' litigation, and they now appear willing to listen to proposition. Both Mr. Gould and Sage, it is said, are ready to lend their best efforts to bring about the desired end. The Missouri Pacific was sympathetically affected. About the Louisville & Nashville, J. D. Probst, who is, on account of his position, able to speak with some degree of certainty, says: "I believe that the Louisville & Nashville will sell at par in less than a year. The earnings for two months, since the close of the fiscal year, are equal to 1 per cent of the stock in excess of what they were a year ago."

A Beautiful Present.

A picture from Heffernan's Central Art Store, 1129 Olive street. Low prices.

Nugents
FIRST-CLASS
Millinery!
AT
Low Prices.
Second Floor—Take Elevator.
B. NUGENT & BRO
Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Buchanan is here from Cincinnati.

Mrs. James Story returned to Sedalia last Monday.

Mrs. L. M. Kane of Pinckneyville is here visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Boone are now in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. J. F. Hughes of Mattoon returned to her home last Saturday.

Mrs. Applegate of Keytesville returned home Saturday, after a visit here.

Mrs. Townsend and Miss Moross of Minneapolis are here for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. I. Moss left for Fayette Monday to visit relations there.

Mrs. E. Harrington, who spent the summer in Minnesota, returned home last week.

Mrs. W. G. Hills gave a lunch party last week to her guest, Miss Grace Whittemore.

Miss Ella Wiegel of Lebanon is here with friends, and will remain until after Thanksgiving.

Chas. Cox returned from Kentucky, where he spent a fortnight visiting his old home in Nelson County.

Mr. Walter S. Bartley returned home Monday, after a week's visit to his mother and sisters in Louisville.

Mrs. L. B. Short left Friday for Boonville to spend a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Moston.

The ladies belonging to the Self-Improvement Musicale met for the first time Tuesday at Mrs. Walter S. Bartley's.

Mrs. Dewey returned to her home in Keytesville last week after visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Mackay, for a month.

Mrs. Sappington and daughter from Indiana are here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. White of Washington avenue.

Misses Abbie, Lillie and Lina Moon of New Orleans are visiting their sister, Mrs. Thomas J. Gibbons of 3517 Laclede avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Porter, Dr. and Mrs. J. McIntyre, and Dr. and Mrs. Dickinson leave to-day for Rolla to attend a medical convention.

A theater party will be given Thursday complimentary to Miss Dixey of Philadelphia, who is here on a visit to Miss B. Trissler.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Wetzel returned from their Eastern trip, having visited New York, Washington, D. C., and other cities. Mr. Wetzel is a Knight Templar and attended the gathering in Washington.

The marriage of Miss Mattie Zenia Barwick to Mr. Warren Lachlang Stagg took place yesterday afternoon and a reception was tendered them in the evening at the residence of the bride's parets, 2960 Gamble street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS.
We execute the finest; our prices the lowest.
VISITING CARDS.
We only charge $1.50 for 100 finest cards and engraved copper plate.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

A Brutal Assault.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, Tex., Oct. 24.—Joe Kellar, a Deputy Sheriff from Kaufman County, struck Jim Mallery over the head in a saloon in this city last night. Mallery was drinking, but gave Kellar no offense. Kellar went over to another saloon and became involved in another row and attempted to shoot a man. He was arrested and disarmed and put under bond. Mallery was badly hurt.

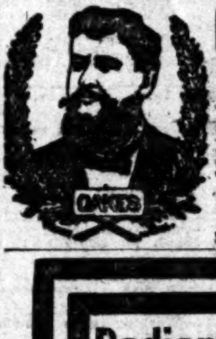
BARGAIN DAY!
REMNANT DAY!
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).
Penny and Gentles
Remnants of
Dress Goods, Flannels, Canton Flannels, Table Linens, Domestics, etc., and Odds and Ends in Every Department, at
HALF AND LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

AT 1C.
AT 1C
Paper best American Pins.
Dozen Safety Pins.
Card Hooks and Eyes, silvered and Japanned.
Rubber Tip Lead Pencils.
Horn Fine Combs.
Spool Black Silk Twist D.
Rubber Hair Pins, black, shell and amber, 3 inches long.
Roll Black and White Cotton Tapes.
Cake Jubilee Soap.
Bottle Levison & Blythe Blue Black Ink.
Steel Point Hair Pins, all sizes.
Thimbles.
Pair Children's Elastic Garters.
Bone and Steel Crochet Needles.
Japanese Fans for decoration.

AT 3C EACH—Fancy Lace Pins, Rhine-stone setting, at 3c each; regular price, 15c to 25c.
AT 5C PER DOZEN—Basting Cotton (75 yds. on spool), at 5c per dozen; regular price, 10c.
AT 10C EACH—Curling Irons at 10c; regular price, 25c.
AT 12C EACH—Roll-Plate Lace Pins, Rhine-stone and Garnet settings, 12c; regular price, 35c to 50c.
AT 10C & 15C—Lot odd and soiled window Shades; Bargain Day, 10c and 15c; regular price, 35c and 50c.
AT 29C—Children's fine cashmere caps, all colors, bargain day, 29c; regular price 50c.
AT 29C—Children's black plated silk hose, bargain day, Friday, 29c; regular price 65c to $1.
AT 39C—Gents' Japanese silk initial handkerchiefs, bargain day, Friday, 39c; regular price 75c.
AT 39C—Heavy gray blankets, bargain day, Friday, 39c a pair; regular price $1.
AT 39C PER SET—Colored soutache braid sets, 2 pieces for waist, back piece, collar and cuffs at 39c; regular price 75c to $1.50.
AT 59C—Children's all pure wool Jerseys. Bargain Day Friday, 59c; regular price, $1.25.
AT 98C—Gloria Silk Umbrellas, Gold Cap. Bargain Day Friday, 98c; regular price, $1.50.
AT 2.95—Ladies' all-wool Stockinette Jackets, best value ever shown. Bargain Day Friday, $2.95; regular price, $3.75.
AT 2.45 UP—Children's Gretchen Cloaks with girdle, 4 to 12 years. Bargain Day, $2.45 up for 4 years, worth $4.00; rise 35c for 6 years.

FRIDAY-HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS-FRIDAY
Sure Death Mouse Trap 5c
Kitchen Door Mats 21c
Heavy Cocoa Door Mats 42c
Round Clothes Hampers 67c
20c Night Lamps 10c
Bracket Lamps, with reflector, for hall or kitchen 83c
No. 7 Griddle or Iron Heater 15c
No. 8 Griddle or Iron Heater 20c
Parlor Pride Stove Polish 8c

FREE COFFEE! FREE COFFEE!
Visit our House-Furnishing Department and get a CUP of CROWN LIQUID COFFEE.
Bargains in All Departments All Day Friday.
PENNY & GENTLES,
Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Avenue.



OAKES'
40c pound
CANDIES,
3 pounds $1.00.
ST. LOUIS.
Sent by express to all parts of the world.

Radiant Home
Base Burner Stoves.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth St.

GO TO
ELLEARD
FLORAL
CO.
For Finest Decorations and Cut Flowers.
Temple Building, opposite the Southern. Telephone 529.

DIED.

BIERMANN—Tuesday evening, the 22d inst., at 9:30 o'clock, suddenly, JOHANNA MARIA, beloved wife of Francis Jos. Biermann, aged 57 years, 8 months and 20 days.

Funeral from family residence, 916 Wash street, Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock to St. Joseph's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited.

CLERC—Mrs. LOUISA CLERC (nee Keller), our beloved mother, died, after a short illness, October 23, 1889, aged 45 years.

Funeral will take place from residence, 1860 North Market street, at 2 p. m. Friday, October 25, to Bethania Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

QUERNHEIM—October 23, LOUIS QUERNHEIM, beloved husband of Kate Quernheim, nee Dreher, aged 35 years and 2 months, after a lingering illness.

Funeral Sunday, October 27, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 1520 North Fifteenth street.

FLOWERS. FLORAL DESIGNS For Funerals, Wedding Bouquets, etc., at the Lindell Flower Store, 605 Washington av.

The Pastime's Events.

Commencing at 2:30 p. m. next Saturday at the Fair Grounds the Pastime Athletic Club will run off the three races postponed from last Saturday, namely, the 220 yards hurdle, 440 yards and the half mile race. These races will settle the ownership of the $100 diamond set gold medal and the $50 gold medal for second given by the club for the best averages made during the past season.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
★ W. H. CRANE. ★
To-night, also Friday evening and matinee Saturday,
THE SENATOR.
Saturday Night—Double Bill—
THE BALLOON and PAPA PERRICHON.
Sunday, October 27—THE BURGLAR.

STANDARD.
To-night, and Saturday Matinee.
EDWARD J. HASSEN'S
Monster Scenic and Aquatic Comedy Success,
★ ONE OF THE FINEST. ★
Next week, commencing Sunday Matinee—Hyde's Big Specialty Co.

PEOPLE'S THEATER!
To-night at 8, Great Success of the Comedy-Drama,
★★FERNCLIFF.★★
E. H. Vanderfelt, supported by the original New York cast.
Next Sunday Matinee—Alden Benedict in "Fabio Romani."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Every Evening, and Saturday Matinee.
HARRY LACY
AND THE
★ STILL ALARM. ★
BY JOSEPH ARTHUR.
Sunday, October 29—Geo. H. Adams and Toma Hanlon in "He, She, Him and Her."

POPE'S TO-NIGHT.
Jos. J. Dowling and Sadie Hasson
In their new popular
★ NOBODY'S CLAIM. ★
Sunday night—Mr. Nat C. Goodwin in "A GOLD MINE."

POPE'S---EXTRA.
Sale of Seats To-Day
FOR
MR. NAT C. GOODWIN
IN
A GOLD MINE
HIS GREATEST SUCCESS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPP'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame"—"Civil Service Gazette."
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists,
London, England.

LIEBIG
Company's
EXTRACT
OF MEAT.
Liebig
For improved & economic cookery. Use it for Soups, Sauces, Made Dishes, (Game, Fish, etc.) Aspic or Meat Jelly. Keeps perfectly in all climates for any length of time, and is cheaper and of finer flavor than any other stock.
One pound equal to forty pounds of lean beef of the value of about $7.50.
Genuine only with Justus von Liebig's signature as shown.

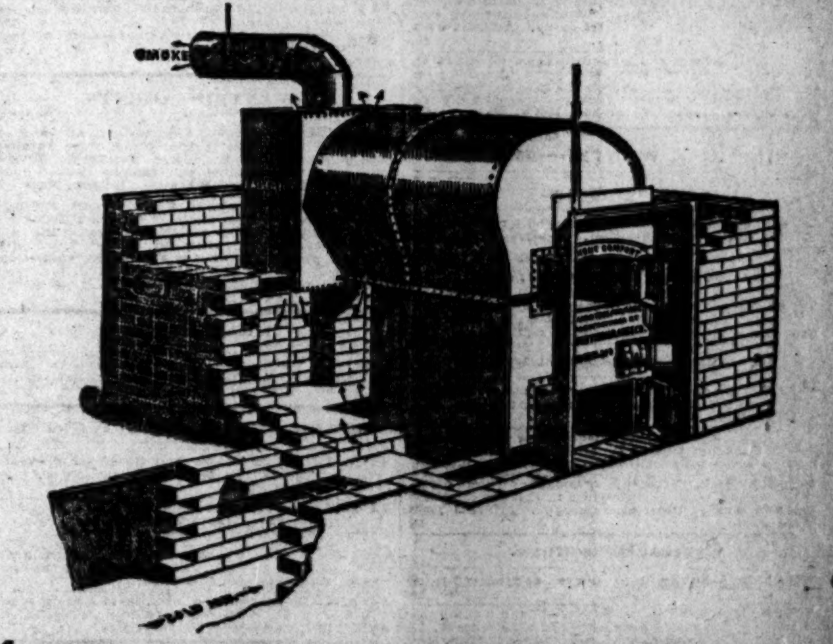
A WORLD
OF
FRIDAY BARGAINS!
In Our Fancy Goods Department.

Muslin Underwear.
LOT ONE, containing an assortment of Chemises, Drawers, Skirts, Aprons and Corsets, worth up to 45c; all for 15c
LOT TWO, containing Chemises, Skirts, Drawers, Gowns and Aprons, worth up to 65c; for 25c
LOT THREE, containing Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers, Corsets and Aprons, worth up to $1.35; for .. 50c
LOT FOUR, containing Children's Gowns, Drawers, Waists, Double Aprons; all for 15c
And Lots of One and Two Pieces of Different Garments at Bargain Day Prices.

BLANKETS.
Another lot of Manufacturers' Seconds All-Wool White Blankets at one-fourth usual price for perfect goods.
A few odd Curtains left over from last Friday's Sale have had a second markdown.

TRIMMINGS
NEXT TO NOTHING.
Persian Bands and All-Wool Trimmings, worth up to 35c; for 5c
All-Silk Three-Inch Fringe 10c
Moss and Marabout Trimmings, worth up to 50c; for 15c
Bead and Braid Guimp Trimmings, worth up to $1.00; for 25c
Velvet Ribbons, No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 .... 5c
Striped 6-Inch Sash Ribbon 5c
Brocaded 9-Inch Sash Ribbon 10c
No. 2 All-Silk Cord-Edge Ribbon, in white and black, per bolt ... 10c
King's Trimming, worth from 20c to 50c, a large assortment, will go from .... 5 to 15c
Small lot of Shetland Shawls, Fascinators, Hoods, etc., soiled on the line, at half price.
Remnants of Crashes, Table Linens, Curtain Goods and Colored Scrim less than half regular prices.

SUNDRIES.
All-Silk Satin-Edged Marabout Veiling in all shades, one yard lengths, for 2c
Lace and Embroidered Chemisettes, worth up to 50c, for 10c
One lot All-Wool Shoulder Shawls, good styles (one to a customer), for 15c
One lot Cashmere Fichus, embroidered and silk fringe, worth $1.50, for 79c
Odd lot of Hosiery, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Notions—in fact, all lines of goods—at reduced prices.
FAMOUS, BROADWAY AND UNION MARKET



"HOME COMFORT"
STEEL HOT-AIR FURNACES,
For Private Residences, Public Buildings, Schools, Churches, Etc., Etc
Architects, owners and builders are invited to examine our goods before closing their contracts. FULLY GUARANTEED.
NO GAS, SMOKE or DUST.
MADE ONLY BY THE
WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
Salesroom, 1001 Olive St. Established 1864. 19th and Washington Av.
WE LEAD! OTHERS FOLLOW!

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT
AND SUSPENSORY.
Patented Aug. 16, 1887. Improved July 30, 1889.
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT & SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of body, diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life. All diseases pertaining to the womb or genital organs of male or female. SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES. PRICE $1 PER PAIR. ALSO AN ELECTRIC TRUSS AND BELT COMBINED. Send 6c. postage for free illustrated pamphlet, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper, address
OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.,
306 N. BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PROTECTION for your invention will be given by a patent procured through WM. G. HENDERSON, 5th and F sts., Washington, D. C.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED,
6 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

F. W. DROSTEN,
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,
619 OLIVE STREET.
(Three Doors West [illegible]rr's).
Watches, Clocks and J[illegible] fully repaired and warrante[illegible] time, compare with Cha[illegible] trance of store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Position as book-keeper in a machinery supply house or machine shops; 5 years' experience; present employer given as reference. Address W 50, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesman.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation by young man; ladies' gloves and hosiery or gents' furnishings; five years' experience as buyer and manager. Address G 49, this office. 37

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Work of some kind by an industrious young man. Address G 50, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation in private family by colored man; understands care of horses and furnace; good city reference. J. J. Moore, 2222 Morgan st.

WANTED—Sit. by a trustworthy man in a wholesale house or any place where he can use a horse and wagon; will furnish any kind of wagon desired. J. Cassidy, 2603 Gamble st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Gentleman for permanent situation in first-class business house to learn book-keeping and typewriting. Apply to Manager, 102 N. 3d st., Room 11. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Youth with some experience in retail dry goods. Apply 1329 Market st. 54

WANTED—Two city salesmen, wagon furnished; salary $85. Am. Art Co., 8th and Pine st. 54

WANTED—Your attention. Merchant tailor-made suits, uncalled for; low cut prices. 19 N. 6th st. 54

WANTED—Your attention. Merchant tailoring to measure suits on time payment; choice goods now. 602 Chestnut st. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

hand and Business College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Successor to Martin & Hayward. Est. 1876. 54

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—2 lasters at Ronan Bros., 1126 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—A good collar-maker at 2630 St. Louis av. 58

WANTED—First-class baker; also, an assistant. 3835 Finney av. 58

WANTED—Top-maker at the Mound Coffin Factory, 2d and Chambers sts. 58

WANTED—One wood turner and one good machine hand. N. E. cor. Main and Tyler sts. 58

WANTED—Ten each, saddle, harness and collar-makers; good wages. G. H. Schoellkopf, Dallas, Tex. 58

WANTED—Five good bridge men for iron pier work; also one blacksmith. Apply room 202, Laclede Building. 58

WANTED—Two helpers with knowledge of plate iron work to assist in erecting iron vault lining, immediately. G. V. Halliday & Co., 411 N. 3d. 58

WANTED—Coopers to make oil barrels, staves jointed and heads circled. Call on or address Little Rock Cooperage Co., Little Rock, Ark. 58

WANTED—A jeweler, a good workman, to do diamond setting and general jobbing. Apply, with references, to E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and 6th sts. 58

Coachmen.

WANTED—A good experienced coachman. Apply with reference 206 N. Commercial st. 55

Laborers.

WANTED—Ten teams and laborers at 4000 Easton av. at 7 a. m. Oct. 25. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A stout boy to learn the drug business. Address F 50, this office. 61

WANTED—A colored boy about 14 years; must be strong and willing. 2839 Washington av. 61

WANTED—Colored boy to make himself generally useful; must be over 16. 1510 Washington av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A man for housework. 216 S. 4th st. 62

WANTED—Colored porter at barbershop. 1929 Park av. 62

WANTED—Two men, one to drive wagon; both must understand how to milk. 5129 N. Broadway, corner Talcott av. 62

WANTED—This evening, gentlemen for good position to learn telegraphing. Union Telegraph Offices, 102 N. 3d st. 62

WANTED—25 experienced men to erect coal cars. Apply to J. Van Dell, Superintendent U. S. Rolling Stock Co., New Decatur, Ala. 62

$60 SALARY, $40, expenses in advance allowed each month. Steady employment at home or traveling. No soliciting. Duties delivering and making collections. No postal cards. Address with stamp, Hafer & Co., Piqua, O. 62

WANTED—Two gentlemen to take positions at Union Telegraph Co. and learn operating on our lines, salary $75, $100, $125 to $150 monthly, guaranteed permanent. Inquire immediately at General Superintendent's office, 102 N. 3d st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer, owning a machine, wants position. Address K 50, this office. 45

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—Young lady of foreign education, with some hours' leisure, wants to give music and French lessons. Address M 50, this office. 77

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By a first-class dressmaker, engagements in private families to sew by the day. 2424 2d Carondelet av. 46

WANTED—Dressmaker wishes a few engagements in families; good cutter and fitter; understands making children's clothing. Add. P 50, this office. 46

WANTED—Experienced dressmaker and seamstress wishes engagements in private families; price moderate; first-class reference. Address 2963 Market st. 46

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by house and dining-room girl. 1413 N. 6th st. 48

WANTED—Situation as housegirl, and wait on the table; call for two days. 2317 Biddle st. 48

WANTED—A good colored girl wants a situation in a small family to do housework. Good reference. Address E 50, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A situation by first-class cook in private family. Call at 1028 N. High st. 49

WANTED—Situation by a German cook, and also a German girl for housework. Call at 1315 Monroe st., up-stairs. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Sit. by a competent nurse to care for infant; city references. Call for two days 2410A Locust st. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing to do at home. 1235 Wash st. 58

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A widow wishes offices and sleeping rooms to clean; best references furnished. Address J 50, this office. 82

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A first-class seamstress. Apply at 1012½ Olive st. 69

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Girl to cook; also a dining-room boy. 2923 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—A good German girl to cook, wash and iron, at 1100 Chouteau av. 68

WANTED—Good lady cook for oyster house. 306 Missouri av., East St. Louis, Ill. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. Apply after 6 p. m. 2700 Locust st. 68

WANTED—Two strong German girls, one to cook, wash [illegible], the other to assist and up-stairs work. A[illegible] 49, this office. 68

WA[illegible]-class girl; must be good cook and [illegible] recommended; small family; work [illegible] 115 Finney av. 68

[illegible] German girl to cook and wash [illegible]; must have satisfactory ref[illegible] [illegible] Chestnut st. 68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Lady for permanent situation in first-class business house to learn book-keeping and typewriting. Apply to Manager, 102 N. 3d st., room 11. 63

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—A lady wishes a lady companion of good character; middle-aged preferred. Call at 1233 Lucas av. 78

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A German middle-aged lady to keep house for lady with small family. Apply at 3643 Cozzens av. 65

WANTED—Man and wife, middle-aged, to go to country to keep house for widower with two boys, aged 3 and 13 years; woman must be good cook and housekeeper; man must be good flower and vegetable gardener; work light; a splendid place for right persons. Address Chas. D. Matthews, Sikeston, Scott County, Mo. 65

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse to take care of baby. Apply 2345 Park av. 50

WANTED—Experienced girl for nursing and housework. 2631 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—A girl for nursing and light housework. 2739 Lafayette av. 70

General Housework.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2729 Mills st. 66

WANTED—A girl for housework. 1302 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 216 S. 23d st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2923 Easton av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2710 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3120 Caroline st. 66

WANTED—Girl for light housekeeping. Call 3435 Olive st., after 6 p. m. 66

WANTED—Immediately, girl for general housework. 2710 Locust st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of three. Call 3034 Easton av. 66

WANTED—A young girl for general housework; small family. 3500 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply 406 Morgan st., up-stairs. 66

WANTED—For general housework, a good willing girl; no washing. 1719 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; no washing or ironing. 3024 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; new 6-room flat; family of two. 3843 Windsor place.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; competent, willing and honest. Apply 4320 Belle av.

WANTED—Good steady girl for general housework, reference required, at 926 La Salle st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in family of three; one that can cook. 205 S. 14th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. 1230 Armstrong av., near Lafayette Park. 66

WANTED—Good girl, white or colored, for general housework; must sleep at home. Apply 2837 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; must speak German and English. 1229 Morrison av. 66

WANTED—An experienced young woman to do general work in family of three. Call, ready for work, at 3525 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl of about 15 to do light housework and look after children; pay $8 a month. Apply at Day's, 5359 Cabanne place. 66

WANTED—Two girls for dining room and general housework; one girl for laundry; wages 12 to 15 per month. Call 804 N. Broadway, Freeman House.

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good, strong German girl for washing, ironing and housework. 3135 Washington avenue. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Scrub girls. Apply to-day, Laclede Hotel. 71

WANTED—A good hotel chambermaid, at Lafayette Park Hotel. 71

WANTED—A woman to wash dishes at Hotel Glenmore, 1728 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Feather-curlers; two wanted immediately at Bringhurst's, 614 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A chambermaid and girl to help in kitchen. City Hotel, 4th and Clark av. 71

WANTED—Two active girls 14 or 15 years old to work on feathers. Bringhurst's, 614 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A neat, competent dining-room girl, with first-class references. 2900 Lafayette. 71

WANTED—This evening, lady for good position to learn telegraphing. Union Telegraph Offices, 102 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—Girl about 13 years old who wants a home; willing to work for small wages in family of two. Call at 1403 Papin st. 71

WANTED—Two ladies to take positions at Union Telegraph Co. and learn operating on our lines; salary, $75, $100, $125 to $150 monthly guaranteed permanent. Inquire immediately at General Superintendent's office, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Salesmen at $75 month salary and expenses, to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. 73

WANTED—Lady agents for our new McIntosh Raglin. Superior cloth, in wide stripes on outside; vulcanized rubber on inside; close fitting; very stylish; never spots; beautiful as the finest cloth garment ever made and is absolutely waterproof; agents sell six a day and make $5; great opportunity; also fine line other goods. Address E. H. Campbell, 484 Randolph st., Chicago.

DRESSMAKING.

BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX a specialty; tea gowns and reception dresses in latest styles at reasonable prices. Mrs. Stringfield, Modiste, 1404 Pine st.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Two rooms and good board west of Garrison av., in West End, for three. Address C 50, this office. 20

WANTED—Furnished room with board in private family, near 21st and Morgan sts. Apply to foreman at American Laundry. 20

WANTED—Young man wants furnished room with breakfast, on Pine st.; references given; state price. Address D 50, this office. 20

WANTED—By gent and wife, furnished room with board, in West End; references exchanged; state terms. Address S 50, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms near Jefferson av.; rent not to exceed $6. Address A 51, this office. 21

WANTED—By the 4th front and back room, connecting, with board, for brother and sister, $25 a piece, fire included. Address Piggott, 2205 Olive. 21

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Competent lady teacher wishes to give lessons in dancing; waltzing a specialty. Add. A 50, this office. 75

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To trade about $2,000 in notes for a business. Address B 51, this office. 24

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Second-hand Baltimore heater, in good order. Address N 50, this office. 26

WANTED—Hauling during the winter for 4 or 5 teams. Polar Wave Ice Co., 2618 Walnut st. 26

EDUCATIONAL.

PUPILS in drawing and painting, 2229 Pine st.; experienced artist teacher. Call for particulars.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—Cheap, mahogany case square piano; good order; $50 cash. 2317 Clark av. 27

DANCING.

PROF. E. M. ADAMS' Grand Masquerade Party, at Euterpe Hall, next Wednesday evening, October 30. 76

PROF. E. M. ADAMS' second term in dancing commences at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Monday evening, October 28; $5 per quarter; afternoon class opens Monday, October 28, 3 o'clock. 76

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fourth or half interest in valuable patent. Address R 50, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A good Post-Dispatch route in Belleville, Ill. For particulars address James McIntosh, Belleville, Ill. 4

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen would like to meet two young ladies; object social amusement. Address C 51, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st.; massage; baths of all kinds; female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing; send postal. M. B. Cohn, 106 S. 7th st. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'RS, 1104-6 Olive.

3C PER YARD—Steam carpet-cleaning; best and largest. Eagle Works, 21st and St. Charles st.

1000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. Send for estimates.

1319 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms by the day, week or month and transient use. 74

REDUCED cab fare; elegant coupes 50 cents per hour. Shopping and calling stand 8th and Locust sts. 74

2000 OVERCOATS of every description, suits, coats and vests, pants, hats, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, musical instruments, etc., biggest bargains in the city at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

TAPE WORM Expelled with head or no pay; physician, 15 years' experience. Write to Direct Medical Co., 919 Olive st.

Drum Cough Drops

Beat them all; 5c box. Ask your druggist. 74

MME. ANNA, the Fortune Teller of the West. 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MME. E., the great European fortune-teller. 1129 N. 7th st.; charges, 50c; past, present and future.

MME. LEAHON tells past, present and future by a burning fluid; satisfaction guaranteed. 1525 Morgan st. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife, regular graduate of two colleges; female diseases a specialty; ladies received in the house during confinement; business confidential; charges reasonable. 119 S. 14th st. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies pending and during confinement; first-class accommodations at very reasonable terms. Ladies in trouble call at 2613 South Eleventh st. 74

TRY MRS. DR. SILVA'S

Baths of all kinds; lady attendance. 1319 Pine st. 74

CLAIRVOYANT.

A CLAIRVOYANT'S $5,000 CHALLENGE—All call on Mme. Marree, the great and noted clairvoyant somnambule, the most powerful mystic sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; born with a double veil; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering diseases. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth, the only one ever known that tells your name without writing. Consultation sent by mail. No. 1408 Pine st., near 14th st. All business strictly confidential. 74

MRS. ROS.

Sabine

BEYOND COMPARISON THE GREATEST LIVING

FORTUNE-TELLER,

BUSINESS ADVISER

—AND—

Original Spiritual Healer,

1410 PINE ST.

Her marvelous powers of divination and miraculous cure of diseases that had been pronounced incurable have made her name a household word. She should be consulted in all business affairs, for she has hundreds of testimonials to the effect that she insures success therein, and confers luck in speculations, lotteries, stocks, option deals, law suits, divorces, contested wills, journeys, etc.; unites the separated, removes family troubles, recovers lost or stolen property, finds buried treasures, prevents accidents, and cures all diseases by spiritual treatment. Send stamp for circular, read description of her famous

MAGIC BELT,

The Original and Only Genuine Made.

To protect the public against imitations the belt and all charms are stamped with her signature, the facsimile of which is shown below:

1410 PINE ST.

Mrs. Ros. Sabine

ALL SORTS.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

Drum Cough Drops

Beat them all; 5c box. Ask your druggist. 32

CALL ON

J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 OLIVE ST.,

AND BUY YOUR

BIG MUDDY COAL!

AND YOUR

LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE,

Before the Price Advances. 32

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Two full-bred hounds, No. 1 drivers; also a Wilmot No. 10 gauge gun. 8421 Water st., Carondelet. 5

FOR SALE—At your own price at 4294 N. Market st., butcher's outfit complete, saws, knives, blocks, ice chest, etc. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for $25 and upward for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—40 horse-power piston-valve engine, cylinder 12x20 inches; Smith, Beggs & Ranken make; 10-foot fly wheel, 6-foot band-wheel, wrought shaft with finished crank, Brazill governor; also 45 feet counter shafting, couplings, hangers and pulleys. The above machinery is all in first-class running order and can be seen at Lindell Hotel. Will be sold at a bargain. 5

COOK STOVES, Ranges, Base-burners, any style and price you need; see the everlasting fire-keeper Cook Stoves, Fire-backs, guaranteed 5 to 15 years; old stoves taken in exchange. N. B.—Stove repairs of every description. J. Forshaw, 113 N. 12th st. 5

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

613 PINE ST.—Nice office rooms, third floor. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

1122 PINE ST.—Commodious store; suitable for any kind of commercial business; rent low. 17 WM. C. WILSON & CO., 619 Chestnut.

2230 WASHINGTON AV.—Store and 3 rooms; a good business location; including water, $20. WM. C. WILSON & CO., 619 Chestnut. 17

FOR RENT—Stable with 2 stalls; will rent single or together; in thorough order. Apply 2944 Madison st. 17

Druggists, Printers and Binders

We have choice locations for rent cheap; also small stable, 312 N. 11th st. 17 JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 108 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

Twenty Offices

Rental $12 to $50 per month.

IN THE NEW

MERMOD & JACCARD

BUILDING,

BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

With all conveniences, Passenger and Freight Elevators, Water, Steam Heat, etc., etc.

The most central, best lighted and ventilated offices in the city.

Inquire at Room 201,

Mermod & Jaccard Building,

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, AGENTS.

PROFESSIONAL.

PILES, fistula, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty. FRANCIS G. DRAKE, M. D., 1802 Olive st., St. Louis.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

20 TARGEE ST., near Market st.—Two rooms on second floor, water on same; also rooms furnished for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

101 S. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; single or en suite. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, cheap. 13

117 S. 6TH ST.—Nice warm rooms, 50c, 75c and $1 per night; transients a specialty; rooms, per week, $3 and $4. 13

121 N. 7TH ST.—S. w. cor. of Pine st.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen only; rent low. 13

205 S. 14TH ST.—Two fine basement rooms; furnished or unfurnished. 13

307 S. 21ST ST.—Four nice rooms, with hall, water and gas, 2d floor. Apply 305. 13

321 N. 20TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room; private family. 13

412 ARGYLE AV.—Three rooms for good family; $12 per month. 13

502 CARR ST.—One furnished room suitable for light housekeeping. 13

603 WALNUT ST.—One front room, nicely furnished, on 2d floor; rent reasonable. 13

711 N. 18TH ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front. 13

723 VANDEVENTER AV.—A fur. front room, with bath, $5 per month. 13

810 N. 13TH ST.—One nice front furnished room, second floor. 13

811 N. 20TH ST.—Furnished rooms. 13

811 N. COMPTON AV.—Furnished room, with bath, 2d floor. 13

1019 OLIVE ST.—Most desirable suite of furnished or unfurnished, all front rooms; gents, families or business. 13

1041 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Furnished 2d story front room; bath, gas, evening fires and attention; $12 per month; private family. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front rooms and back parlor from $1.75 to $3 per week. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Large, nicely furnished front room and rooms for light housekeeping from $2 up. 13

1132 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice, cosey rooms 50 cts., 75 and $1 per night; rooms, $3 and $4 per week. 13

1233 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished room at reasonable terms. 13

1310 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents; private family. 13

1423 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms, front and back, single or en suite; gas and bath. 13

1534 MORGAN ST.—One furnished room, suitable for two ladies or two gents, or light housekeeping; respectable. 13

1628 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room, first floor; all conveniences. 13

1730 WASH ST. (Carr place)—Two parlors and kitchen, carpeted; water in kitchen; to family without children; also one large, elegantly furnished sleeping-room on 3d floor. 13

1756 2D CARONDELET AV.—Three rooms and basement, first floor, with or without stable. 13

1800 OLIVE ST.—Desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 13

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room, private family. 13

1929 OLIVE ST.—One large 2d-story front room, southern exposure. 13

1937 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished front room, 2d floor, suitable for two gents. 13

2118 OLIVE ST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; hot and cold bath; terms mod. 13

2307 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; single or en suite; transients accommodated. 13

2513 QUINCY PLACE—5 rooms and bath, $16.50. 13

2644 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room; fire, gas, bath and all conveniences, cheap. 13

2634 OLIVE ST.—From one to five rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 13

4266 PAGE AV.—4 neatly fur. rooms on 2d floor, with bath, for light housekeeping. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in quiet locality. Add. E 51, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly fur. room, quiet locality con. to cars; for trans. coups. Ad. R 49, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Part of house at 6901 Plateau av. (Benton). Inquire of Jas. P. Hesser, room 205, Odd Fellows' Hall, 9th and Olive sts. 13

FOR RENT—Two elegantly furnished sunny front rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; centrally located; references exchanged. Address E 44, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two handsomely furnished front rooms, southern exposure, furnace heat, gas, bath and all modern conveniences; reference required. 2305 Pine st. 13

BOARDING.

1012 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished front room, also other rooms, with first-class board; price reasonable. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Newly furnished front rooms, gas, hot and cold bath; furnace heating; best table board. 18

1431 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board. 18

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

1803 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1806 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other rooms, with or without board. 18

1836 O'FALLON ST.—One furnished front room, with or without board, for two gents in a private family. 18

2328 PINE ST.—Second-story front room, with large closet, alcove, bay window; house heated by furnace; with board. 18

2349 CHESTNUT ST.—Working girls can find good board and lodging. 18

2839 WASHINGTON AV.—Room on 2d floor with board; also hall room. 18

2931 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms, with board; 4 doors east of Garrison av.; ref. ex. 18

3031 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with first-class board and private parlors; reference required. 18

3103A OLIVE ST.—Pleasant room and board for two gentlemen; references. 18

3215 PINE ST.—Second-story front or two connecting rooms; private family; with or without board; references. 18

WANTED—Two young ladies to board in a private family with use of parlor; reasonable. Address D 51, this office. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—4247 Prairie av., 5-room cottage; large yard; cistern, stable; $13. Keys next door.

1116 GRATTAN ST.—Six-room house, in perfect repair; rent, $27.50. Apply to Geo. H. Billon, Post-Dispatch Counting-room. 14

3148 PINE ST.—Corner Compton av.—Two-story and mansard; all modern improvements; basement complete with first-class laundry; warm air steel furnace and two office rooms, suitable for offices or billiard room; all in complete order. Apply to I. G. W. Steedman, 2803 Pine st. 14

4248 MORGAN ST.—A new 8-room stock-brick dwelling, with bath, electric lights and bells; just completed; will rent very cheap. 14 GEO. N. TRUESDALE & CO., 19 N. 8th st.

Dwellings for Rent in Nice Order.

2705 Thomas, 6 rooms, bath	$25 00
1408 Morgan, 11 rooms, bath	40 00
2230 Washington av., 4 rooms, bath	22 50
1132 N. 20th, 7 rooms	20 00
1622 Morgan, 6 rooms	16 00
2602 Glasgow av., 5 rooms	15 00

Stores and dwelling rooms all parts city.

WM. C. WILSON & CO.,

14 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Fine 10-room house, one block of Lafayette Park and the new cable road, No. 1800; rent very low, only $57.50.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,

720 Chestnut st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—A good horse and buggy (storm wagon preferred) on monthly payments. Address O 50, this office. 11

HORSES taken to board lowest possible prices; best conveniences; men to deliver and receive them, and every comfort provided for 300 head. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Missouri Horse Exchange, Broadway and Chouteau av. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One nice mare, buggy and harness, cheap. 1520 Lucas place. 12

FOR SALE—A good horse, harness and S-spring wagon; leaving the city. No. 3722 Evans av. 12

FOR SALE—80 head of fine horses, just from Nevada; information can be given at 7-mile house, St. Charles Rock road. 12

STORAGE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Alfred J. Yandell, Manager, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe; reliable; rooms and separate apartments; money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1104-6 Olive st.

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—House 2625 Thomas st., being a nice 2-story house of 8 rooms; suitable for two families; lot 25x118 feet. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—2118 Waverly place, opposite Lafayette Park, nice two-story stock brick front house of 6 rooms, with hall, bath; also lot fronts on Geyer av.; keys at KEELEY & CO.'S, 703 Pine.

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—4216 Vista av., near Tower Grove Station, also near Market st. cars, new brick cottage of 5 rooms; lot 21x155 feet; price, $1,700; terms, $200 cash, balance $15 per month. Keys at KEELEY & CO.'S, 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—New Flats—2217 and 2219 Walnut st., two new 2-story brick houses of 8 rooms each, with halls, water up and down stairs, lot 36x135 feet; rent for $72 per month. Will pay 15 per cent on price asked. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—4044 Morgan st., bet. Vandeventer and Sarah, brand new 2-story stone-front house of 6 rooms, finished laundry, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, electric bells; terms, $600 cash, balance $30 to $40 per month. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—New cottage, 4589 Maffitt av., near Marcus av., horse cars and Easton av. Cable, 5 rooms, attic, porches, substantial and well finished. lot 30x145, shed and cistern. Call for descriptive catalogue. WM. C. WILSON & CO., 7 619 Chestnut.

IDLE MONEY.

You can procure 8 per cent interest by taking certificates of stock in the Peter Cooper Building & Loan Association. Office 221 Commercial Building, s. e. cor. 6th and Olive. J. B. FOLLETT, Secretary.

$15,000 WILL BUY

Five New Brick Flats,

Rented for $2,000 Per Year.

Eight rooms each, hard-wood finish, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017 and 3019 North Market st., west of Garrison av., the best investment in St. Louis. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 7 710 Chestnut st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY,

Opposite Cupples' New Building.

No. 410 S. 7th st., between Spruce and Poplar sts., a 3-story brick house, containing store and 9 rooms and wash house; lot 16.8x127½; $8,000.

This property is in a good location, and will be worth twice the amount as soon as the Cupples Building is completed. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Real Estate and Financial Agent, 7 716 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SOUTH CABANNE

Is the newest and choicest of all the fine "places." Adjoins the best part of Clemens and Cabanne places and is better than either, because higher, and has fine trees, 50 to 75 feet high, all over it—placed just where wanted. Nothing nicer in the whole suburbs. Have nearly 300 feet on Clemens av. and Belt; will sell in bulk or in lots. Address or call on owner, 5606 Delmar av., and let me show it you. 9

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

COUNTRY HOME!

AT WEBSTER GROVES

FOR RENT.

New 8-room house, acre of ground, well shaded; convenient to both railroads; 2,000 inhabitants; good schools, churches, sidewalks, macadam roads, 3 miles from city limits, 34 trains per day; cheap fare. Will rent for year with privilege of purchase on FIVE YEAR payments. Inquire of the owner, N. D. THOMPSON, 1120 Pine st., city, or SPERRY & CANFIELD, Webster Groves. 16

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rates. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st. 31

Do You Want Money?

If so then call at the Eagle Loan Co., who loan from $15 to $1,000, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without removing same from residence. Money loaned at very lowest rates without delay and strictly confidential; the amount borrowed can be returned in weekly payments if desired and cost reduced in proportion. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet payments we will pay it for you. Loans made to suit the borrower for long or short time. No commission charged. EAGLE LOAN CO. O. C. VOELCKER, Manager, 714 Pine st.

IF YOU WANT MONEY,

THEN CALL ON THE

German-American Loan Co.,

515 PINE ST., SECOND FLOOR,

Before calling elsewhere; they will loan you money—$25 to $5,000 on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, without removal. The amount borrowed can be returned in installments, and costs reduced in proportion.

This company has the facilities which no other firm has, because they have the largest capital and can afford to loan money at lower rates; no commissions, business confidential. F. W. Peters, Manager. Do you know the number? 515 Pine st., second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums from $1 to $10,000.

On watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, merchandise or first-class personal property of any description. All loans made at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower. Business strictly confidential and all negotiations in strict privacy if so desired. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

☞ Special rates given on large loans. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY?

Read this.

It will save you time, it will save you money.

You can borrow from the Missouri Mortgage Loan Co., 524 Pine st., $10, $50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000 $5,000 $10,000.

In fact any sum you want on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, mules, etc., on easier terms and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere in the city.

If you have a loan in any other office call and get our rates.

We will take it up and carry it for you.

If an installment is due on your property, and you cannot meet it, call on us, we will pay it for you.

We make loans for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time, each payment reducing the principal and interest.

We will renew your loan at the original rate and no charges for papers.

This company is organized under the State law and composed of men who are responsible and who will not take advantage of your necessities.

All transactions are strictly confidential.

Don't forget the number, 524 Pine st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodation will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Red Irish setter dog; $5 reward will be paid for his return. J. W. Fischer, 4340 N. Market st.

LOST—Female water spaniel, with white spots on breast. Return to 3139 Thomas st. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Gold breastpin, with black engraving and pearl setting. Return to 1602 Morgan st. and receive reward. 30

LOST—In the Rock Church, a pocket-book containing a sum of money. Finder leave with sacristan and receive reward. 30

WANTED—By two young men room and board in West End; would take pleasant room near where good day board could be secured. Address, stating terms, L 50, this office. 20

LOST—Any one having come in possession of lady's set ring containing 7 pearls and 8 turquoise, with "Nellie" inscribed therein within the past two weeks will be duly paid and amply rewarded if returned to Mrs. Nellie Eslinger, 1319 St. Ange av. 30

STRAYED—A mouse-colored mule, 12 hands high, from 2d and Rutger sts. Return to 1812 S. 2d st. and receive reward of $10. Henry Cunningham. 30

GOULD WILL FAVOR US.

OPINION OF THE GREAT RAILROAD MAGNATE ON THE WORLD'S FAIR.

St. Louis Declared to Be a Central Point, and One at Which the World's Fair Could Be Advantageously Located—A False Report Corrected—Committees at Work.

Last night Jay Gould arrived in this city, accompanied by F. G. Fisher, Miss Fisher, Edwin Gould, Miss Gould and Dr. J. L. Munn. The party arrived on the special car of Mr. Gould, and registered at the Southern. Mr. Gould has been engaged in making a tour of the West for the combined purposes of pleasure and a careful inspection of the roads in which he is interested.

GOULD'S VIEWS.

In reply to a question addressed him by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, Mr. Gould said: "I am more than satisfied with the condition of the Missouri Pacific and all the lines in which I am interested. The prospects of business seem to be excellent. As to the question of the candidacy of St. Louis for the World's Fair, I have nothing to say at present. I have not looked into the situation, and would prefer not to express any views in the matter."

Mr. Gould paid a short visit to the offices of the Missouri Pacific and the Wabash. At 11:30 he took a hack and drove to the Merchants' Exchange, accompanied by D. K. Ferguson of the Mechanics' Bank. Mr. Gould made his entry upon the floor without any flourish of trumpets, and was met at the door by President Charles A. Cox and Frank Gaiennie. It was some time before the members of the Exchange knew that so distinguished a visitor was on the floor, but as soon as the news was spread that Mr. Gould was in the building a general rush in his direction took place, and he was soon surrounded by a crowd of interested auditors. Gov. Francis appeared soon after the great railroad magnate and acted as master of ceremonies.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

To a representative of the POST-DISPATCH, Mr. Gould said: "Since arriving in the city last night I have conversed with several members of the Executive Committee of the World's Fair. I am not prepared to say what city I favor, but can say that St. Louis would be an excellent place for the International Exposition. There can be no question as to its central location, and the railroad facilities that it offers. I know its citizens, and can vouch both for their enterprise and hospitality. I do not know any valid objections that can be raised to the city, and if Congress settles upon it as the location for the World's Fair I shall be more than satisfied and will do my share to entertain the guests."

"Is it true that you have offered to give 500 acres of land near the Oak Hill road as a site for the Fair if located at St. Louis?"

"I saw such a statement in a morning paper, and have only to say that if it is true I know nothing of it. I do not know that I own any such amount of property in that or any other part of the city, but if the papers have settled the point, I am willing to give it. I never paid a cent for any such property, and can afford to be generous."

To a member of the Executive Committee Mr. Gould said that the $1,000,000 assessed against the railroads would, in his opinion, be forthcoming. This is regarded as settling the question of the railroad subscription.

SUCCESSFUL CANVASSING.

The replies received to the letters sent out by the Committee on Congressional Action, to former Missourians now resident in other States, are coming in rapidly, and the results are more encouraging than had been anticipated by the most sanguine. In two directions the candidacy of this city is manifesting unexpected strength, in one instance gaining votes at the expense of Chicago, and in the other making inroads on territory that had been regarded as likely to join forces with New York, in case of the withdrawal of Washington from the contest. In the States where the cattle-growing interest is strong a decided leaning toward St. Louis has manifested itself. Montana will, from the letters received, be found on the side of St. Louis, while there is a strong probability that Nebraska will divide its vote, instead of giving its entire strength to Chicago. The same influences are expected to turn a number of Minnesota representatives from Chicago to St. Louis. The cause of this change of sentiment is described in the letters received as being due to hostility to the beef barons. The cattle growers believe that the location of the World's Fair in St. Louis will lead to the establishment of a rival cattle market, and so greatly benefit the working and breeding interests.

SOUTHEASTERN RECRUITS.

The campaign inaugurated by St. Louis in Virginia, South Carolina and Florida has proved successful beyond the brightest anticipations of its originators. These States are all for Washington, but it has been assumed that New York was their second choice. Undeterred by this, auxiliary committees were formed in all of these States, and from letters received it is predicted that Virginia certainly, and probably the other two States will change from Washington to St. Louis when the former city drops out. Strong hopes are also entertained of securing a majority of the votes of Maryland, West Virginia and North Carolina.

The Massachusetts Committee on Congressional Action of the World's Fair met last evening at the headquarters. The attendance was large and much effective work was accomplished. It was voted by the committee that all former residents of Massachusetts be requested to send their names and addresses to C. H. Sampson, Chairman, 415 Washington avenue.

FELTS MILLS' CONFLAGRATION.

Devastated by Prairie Fires—Perished in the Flames.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Felts Mills, a thriving village on the Black River, about nine miles from this city, was visited by a conflagration at midnight last night. The business portion of the town was destroyed. The village had no fire department and a steamer and hose company were sent from Watertown, but the fire had died out by the time of their arrival. The fire originated in Robert, Flack & Howland's axe, helve and pump factory, presumably from a stove. Loss, $15,000.

Burned to a Crisp.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 24.—While the 5-year-old girl of Capt. Michaels of Montague, with two other children, were playing in a barn yesterday afternoon, they set the building on fire with matches. In a few moments the entire structure was enveloped in flames. Two children ran from the burning building and escaped unharmed, but little Annie Michaels was burned to a crisp. The mother heard the cries of the burning babe, but was unable to rescue her. Mrs. Michaels is prostrated with grief. The barn was entirely consumed, as was also an adjoining barn and the Michaels residence. The father is absent from home on a sailing vessel.

Devastated by Prairie Fires.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 24.—Serious prairie fires are raging in the neighborhood of Mettona, Douglas County, which have devastated the farms of many settlers. A dozen or fifteen have lost all their hay and several have lost buildings.

LABOR NEWS.

Nearly 1,000 Journeymen Tailors in Chicago Go on Strike.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—The union journeymen tailors of the city to the number of about seven hundred and fifty went on strike this morning. The trouble originated some time ago in the shop of G. W. Matthews. The cutter of the establishment was obnoxious to the journeymen and they demanded his discharge. Mr. Matthews declined to comply with the demand. His men struck and laid their case before the Journeymen Tailors' Association. That body indorsed the strike and applied to the Tailors and Drapers' Exchange to compel Mr. Matthews to discharge his cutter. The exchange declined to do so. This brought the diplomatic negotiations to a close, and the journeymen met last night and resolved to strike at 10 o'clock this morning.

Judge Gresham's Brother Appointed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—The *Journal's* St. Peter (Minn.) special says: Congressman John Lind has secured the appointment of Judge Wm. G. Gresham, brother of Judge W. Q. Gresham, as Postmaster of St. Peter. He is an old resident and has held several other important positions.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

An Accident on the Belt Line—City Council—Belleville.

A beautiful baby, several weeks old, was left on the door step of Mr. George McKenna, who resides on Converse street, early yesterday morning. It was well wrapped and placed in a basket. The family was awakened by a noise at the door, and repaired to answer the call, when they found the baby fast asleep. No clue to the parents has yet been learned. Several well-to-do families have offered to care for it.

Miss Fanny Bergen of East St. Louis and formerly a teacher in the Public Schools and John L. Mulconey of Belleville were married at St. Patrick's Church by Rev. Father P. J. O'Halloran last evening. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for an extended visit to Chicago and the East.

The fair for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church, at Baughan's Hall last night was well attended. The Zouaves of St. Louis were present and went through a fine drill manual, to the great delight of the many visitors. The receipts for the evening were very flattering to the efforts of the ladies in charge of the entertainment.

Andrew Bowe, who died yesterday morning, was buried to-day from his family residence on Brady street, to St. Mary's Mission, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Carrie, one of the 14-year-old daughters of Charles L. Horn, residing at 313 Collinsville avenue, died of diphtheria yesterday and was buried to-day in St. Peter's Cemetery.

Eureka Lodge, No. 81, K. of P., will hold a special meeting to-night to organize a council to work the amplified work.

E. J. Eggman, High Priest of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 156, left last night for the Grand Lodge, which meets in Chicago to-day.

Phillip Barker, a carpenter, fell from a scaffold yesterday and sustained a few external bruises.

The City Council held an adjourned session yesterday afternoon and passed an ordinance to raise, grade, sewer and pave Missouri avenue from Tenth street to the Relay Depot. The Trendly avenue bridge, which has been reconstructed, was accepted, the contractors having completed their work.

James Carrigan, a driver for the Transfer company, had an arm badly mashed last evening by a belt engine passing over it. He had started for his home, 1427 Biddle street, St. Louis, and was running to catch a ferry boat. He stumbled and fell in front of the moving engine, and was so stunned by the fall, that he was unable to rise. A switchman caught hold of him in time to pull his head from the track and save his life. The engine passed over his arm just above the elbow. He was removed to St. John's Hospital.

Mary Gradey, who fell yesterday and broke her left limb, was to-day sent to the County Farm by Commissioner Baughan.

The injunction proceedings instituted by Louis Menges against the city of East St. Louis to restrain the city from building the viaduct over the Cahokia Creek and the Broadway railroad crossing was heard yesterday by Judge Wall of the Circuit Court. The city was represented by Cockerel and Davis, and Charles P. Knispel represented the plaintiff. It was conceded by the plaintiff that the city has the power to build the viaduct, but contended that the city must provide for paying the damages to property incurred by building the viaduct; and that the ordinance authorizing such improvements must provide for paying damages to property. The case was taken under advisement by Judge Wall.

C. T. Jones, W. Querney and H. A. Schroeder, the commissioners appointed to make the special assessment for the Collinsville avenue improvement, will complete their work to-day and submit their report to the County Court to-morrow.

Belleville.

The Circuit Court to-day was occupied in trying Fred Mehring for the murder of Peter Leezy, on August 11, in East St. Louis. Mehring is a young man, not having reached his majority. Both men had been drinking to excess and quarreled over a few cents. Mehring went home and was pursued by Leezy to near the gate of his home, when he turned and stabbed Leezy, who lived but a few minutes after he had been stabbed.

John Callahan pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court, yesterday, to a charge of larceny and was given ninety days on the rockpile.

Wm. Fremayer pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny and was given ten days in the County Jail.

St. Paul's Church will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary next Sunday. A special programme is being prepared and a splendid time is anticipated.

Bishop Janssen left this morning for Smithton, where he will confirm a large number of communicants. This is the first visit of the Bishop in his diocese since his recent illness, during which time the demands for his services accumulated to such an extent that it will require some time for him to meet the many engagements.

Judge John S. Hay, Judge Nathaniel Niles, Dr. J. J. Patrick and John Smith have gone to Greenville, Ill., to attend the third annual reunion of the 130th regiment of Illinois Volunteers.

Mrs. Mary Nagel celebrated her 89th birthday yesterday at her residence on South Church street. A host of friends called during the afternoon to congratulate the aged lady, who, while one of the oldest in the city, is quite active and healthy.

The Pinafore Social Club will give its annual ball at the City Park on the 9th of November.

The Germania Turnverein will give an entertainment Sunday evening.

Dr. Rayhill, physician at the County Infirmary, and wife have returned from an extensive wedding trip through the East.

The Southeastern Transit Co., of East St. Louis, filed a certificate with County Recorder Lill yesterday, showing that its principal offices had been removed from Chicago to East St. Louis, and that its capital stock had been increased from $50,000 to $500,000.

Albertina Frazier of East St. Louis has instituted suit in the Circuit Court against Lucy Peterson for slander. The plaintiff avers that her character has been damaged to the amount of $5,000.

MUST GO TO PRISON.

The Sentence of a Brutal Tennessee Doctor Finally Affirmed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 24.—The Supreme Court of the State to-day confirmed the verdict of the jury in the lower court sentencing Dr. A. F. Griffin of Cleveland, Tenn., to ten years in the State prison for criminal assault on a 13-year-old girl. Dr. Griffin is a man of wealth and education and his family connections are of the very best. The verdict is regarded as eminently just, and there are none now in the vicinity of Cleveland who doubt the justness and righteousness of the final sentence.

A Rich Old Bachelor Mulcted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Oct. 24.—In the case of Miss Hague vs. Ed. Cronk, a rich old bachelor, for breach of promise, the jury this morning awarded the plaintiff $1,000 damages.

ABOUT TOWN.

With their accustomed punctuality, the officers of the Fifth Police District to-day report that at 3:30 o'clock the morning of the 22d inst. the fast mail on the Missouri Pacific, while crossing Chouteau avenue, struck a wagon in charge of George Mayer, living at 806 Manchester road. The wagon was knocked to kindling-wood and Mayer slightly injured. The team escaped.

Judge Cady fined John Williamson $500 in the First District Police Court this morning on a plea of [illegible] gave him until [illegible] o'clock this afternoon to get across the [illegible] convicted of [illegible] and Market [illegible] Detectives [illegible] up at the [illegible] picious character.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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The Standard Diaries for 1890

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MONEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 11 a. m.—The opening of the stock market this morning was fairly active and decidedly strong, first prices as compared with those of last evening being from ⅛ to ½ per cent higher, while Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred was exceptional with a gain of ⅞ per cent. The trusts were weak, however, and sugar in particular. It opened down 1⅛ per cent at 73, but quickly recovered the loss, rising to 74¾. The general list displayed a drooping tendency, and after some slight further advances the entire list moved off, losing generally from ⅛ to ½ per cent, while Burlington declined ⅝ and Union Pacific ¾. Sugar followed and again lost the recovery of the early trading. The strong spot in the market was Denver, Texas & Fort Worth certificates, which rose from 28 to 29⅛ and retained most of the improvement. The business done was only moderate and Union Pacific and Reading were the only really active stocks in the regular list and Sugar among the trusts. The market settled down toward the end of the hour and at 11 o'clock was quiet and unsettled at close to the lowest prices reached.

Noon—Money is easier at 6@7 per cent. Bar silver 93⅝. The stock market was quiet after 11 o'clock, but developed a strong tone, and prices moved up all over the list, Union Pacific being most prominent among the stocks of the regular list, both for activity and strength. It again touched its opening price, 67. Cotton oil was also quite strong, but scored an advance of a small fraction only. Toward noon the market became very dull, but held the improvement over 11 o'clock prices, and at 12 o'clock it was dull and steady to firm, generally but a shade below the figures.

3 p. m.—Money has been still easier this afternoon at from 4 to 6 per cent. The stock market closed quiet and fairly steady, at small fractions under opening figures.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Mexican 4s, 65½@66; common, 14⅝@15; Allouez, 50@⅝; Calumet, 220@222; Huron, ¼@¾.

LONDON, Oct. 24, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 96 15-16 for money and 97⅛ for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 97 1-16 for money and 97⅛ for the account. A. & G. W. firsts, 36; Erie, 30; do seconds, 107¾; Mexican ordinary, 46⅞; St. Paul common, 71⅞; New York Centrals 109¾; Reading, 22¾; Mexican Central new 4s, 69⅝.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 24.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	......	......	......	......
Canadian Pacific	69⅛	69⅛	69	69
Central New Jersey	124	......	......	124
Central Pacific	34½	34½	34½	34½
Chicago Gas Trust	54⅝	55⅛	54½	54½
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	33½	......	......	33½
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pfd	96¾	......	......	96¾
Chi., R. I. & P.	98⅜	98⅝	97½	97½
C., B. & Q.	107	107	106⅛	106¼
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	69⅜	69¾	69⅛	69⅛
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pfd	......	......	......	......
Chi. & N. W. com	112	112	111⅛	111¼
Cotton Oil Trust	41⅞	42⅝	41¾	42⅛
Del., Lackawanna & Western	141⅞	142¼	141½	142
Delaware & Hudson	149½	......	......	149½
Denver & Rio Grand	......	......	......	......
East Tennessee com	......	......	......	......
East Tennessee pfd	......	......	......	......
Erie com	29⅛	29⅜	29	26⅛
Erie pfd	......	......	......	......
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	105	......	......	105
Fort Worth & Denver	......	......	......	......
Hocking Valley	......	......	......	......
Houston & Texas	......	......	......	......
Illinois Central	117	......	......	117
I., B. & W.	......	......	......	......
Lake Shore	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105¾
Louisville & Nashville	81¾	81⅞	81¼	81⅜
Lead Trust	21⅜	21¾	21⅛	21⅜
Michigan Central	......	......	......	......
Missouri Pacific	......	......	......	......
M., K. & T.	12⅜	12⅜	12	12
Mobile & Ohio	......	......	......	......
Manhattan Elevated	105½	105½	104¾	104¾
New York & New England	46	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝
New York Central	106¼	106¼	105⅝	105⅞
Norfolk & Western com	......	......	......	......
Norfolk & Western pfd	55⅝	......	......	55⅝
Northern Pacific, com	32	......	......	32
Northern Pacific, pfd	73	73⅛	72⅛	72½
Ohio Southern	......	......	......	......
Oregon & Trans.	34	34	33	33⅝
Or. Nav. & Trans.	......	......	......	......
Ohio & Miss	22⅝	23	22⅝	23
Pacific Mail	......	......	......	......
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	20	......	......	20
Philadelphia & Reading	44⅜	44⅜	43¾	44¼
Pullman Palace Car	......	......	......	......
Richmond Terminal	22¾	22⅞	22¾	22⅞
Sugar Trust	73	74¾	71½	71¾
St. Paul & Duluth, com	28	29	28	29
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F., com	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	......	......	......	......
St. P., M. & M.	114½	115	114½	115
Tennessee Coal & Iron	51¼	52½	51¼	52⅛
Texas & Pacific	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼
Union Pacific	66⅜	66⅝	66⅛	66¼
W., St. L. & P.	17	17	16¾	16¾
W., St. L. & P., pfd	31½	31⅜	31⅛	31⅜
Western Union Tel. Co.	85⅛	85⅛	84¾	84⅞
West Shore Bonds	105¾	105¾	105½	105½

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
4½ ⅌ cent bonds.	1901	J. S. D. & M.	105¼	106
4 ⅌ cent bonds.	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127⅝	128⅛
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov.	114½	115½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1895	May and Nov.	120	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	114½	115½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. and Aug.	110	111½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	111	113
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	116¼	117½
K. P. consols	1910	May and Nov.	116	117
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	106¼	106½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	101½	102½
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	102	104
City 4s sterling 20s	1895	June and Dec.	104	106
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	101	102
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	108	110
City 6s, gold	1892—98	Various	105⅝	106½
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec.	114	116
City 6s, water	1890	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	105	106
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	105	106¾
County 6s, gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	109	110
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	124	126

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,773,430
Balances	407,899

Withdrawals From Stock.

Wheat, 1,863 bu by city mills, 6,096 by rail. Corn, 846 bu by city trade, 13,569 bu by rail and 18,600 bu by river shipment. Oats, 8,097 bu by city, 1,200 bu by rail and 8,826 bu for river shipment. Rye, 487 bu by city, 1,071 bu for rail shipment. Barley, 3,280 bu to city, 805 bu for rail shipment.

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Oct.	76¼ b	....	....	75 b
Dec.	78⅛ b	78⅛	77⅜	77⅜ a
Year	76¼ n	....	....	76 n
May.	83 a	83⅛	82⅝	82⅞ b
CORN.				
Oct.	27⅞	28⅛	28	28⅛ a
Nov.	27⅝ a	....	....	28 a
Dec.	27½ b	....	....	27½ b
Year	27½ b	....	....	27½ b
Jan.	27⅜ b	....	....	27½ b
Feb.	27⅜@⅝ b	....	....	28⅛ a
May.	29⅝@⅞ b	30	30	30 a
OATS.				
Oct.	17 b	....	....	....
Nov.	....	....	....	....
May.	19⅛ a	....	....	19 b
Jan.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛ a
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	80⅛ b	80⅛	79⅜@¾	79¾ b
May	83⅜ b	84⅛	82⅞@¼	83⅜ b
CORN.				
Dec	30⅜@¾	30⅞	30¼	30¾
May	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞@33	33
OATS.				
May	21½@⅝	21⅝	21½@⅝	21½@⅝
PORK.				
Nov.	9.87	9.77	9.57	9.75
Jan.	9.52	9.52	9.40	9.42
LARD.				
Nov.	6.02	5.97	5.97	5.97
Jan.	5.95	5.95	5.90	5.90
SHORT RIBS.				
Nov.	4.90@92	....	....	4.82 b
Jan.	4.80@82	4.77	4.75	4.75

NEW YORK—Wheat—October, 81¼c; November, 82¼c a; December, 83⅝c b; January, 84½c b; May, 88⅞c b. Corn—October, 39⅛c; November, 39⅝c b; December, 40⅛c b; May, 41⅝c. Oats—October, 25⅛c; November, 25⅜c a; December, 25⅝c b; May, 27⅝c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—October, 80c a; December, 81¼c a; May, 86c.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
T'd	1,842,516	385,849	503,753	59,447	50,624
Yes	1,835,565	399,155	501,233	57,702	53,527
'88	4,070,074	398,790	930,818	137,230	41,281
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
T'd	1,334,229	271,023	129,778	41,109	.....
Yes	1,327,781	285,950	132,320	40,920	.....
'88	836,554	192,513	186,516	112,094	.....

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	67,689	47,200	16,130	15,717
Milwaukee	44,095	1,120	......	600
Baltimore	20,880	51,965	......	......
Toledo	18,148	31,688	11,745	24,100
New York	4,950	9,600	......	232,394
Chicago	123,391	196,485	131,480	378,044
Detroit	28,710	1,103	12,734	1,009
Duluth	225,133	......	382,826	......
Minneapolis	263,900	......	42,560	......
Philadel'hia	......	......	......	......

St. Louis Markets.

REGULAR SESSION, CLOSING 1:15 P. M.

Wheat had another bull spell this morning and, led by Chicago—which market exhibited most friskiness and the biggest bulge—there was quite a nice little advance early in the day. Except that cables were firm and tending upward—the latest reporting ½d advance—and that Chicago's inspections were below the estimate and shipments heavy from Duluth, there was nothing particularly bullish in the influence. Local receipts were liberal and nearly three times as large as those of same day last year, the stock showed a further increase, 755 cars were in at Minneapolis and Duluth, exports from the Atlantic ports were almost nothing and ocean freights still up to a prohibitory standard. The advance did not excite any wild enthusiasm and there was no active buying, some shorts purchasing and a little long buying, while offerings were heavy. This began to tell later on when every other market began to weaken off, an extreme bearish feeling developing and the pressure to sell increased, finding a rather slack and shy demand, too. December, which sold early up to 78⅛c and May to 83⅛c, declined to 77⅜c to 82⅝c respectively, and at close there were sellers of December at 77⅜c, while 82⅞c was bid for May, and these rates were ⅜c below yesterday's close. On the last there was a slight improvement in spot grades, so far as concerned value, but the demand was slack all around; No. 2 red sold at 76⅝@76¼c; and later it was offered at 67⅞c and not salable above 75c. No. 3 red in C. brought 73¼c and that bid this side, 73c for E. Side and St. L. No. 4 had 66c bid St. L. and E. Side. Rejected offered at 55c, No. 3 hard in U. at 63½c and only 60c bid.

Corn moved up another notch in value for futures this morning, and there was a great scarcity of sellers, but the demand was light, too, and later the tone was easy and there were sellers at prices that had been paid. October sold at 28c to 28⅛c and May at 30c. Spot grades were firmer and better in price, but sales were small. No. 2 offered at 28c and 27⅝c bid for U, 27⅝c this side; No. 3 sold at 27c in M. 27@27⅛c E. side; No. 4 at 25½c in C and offered E. side at 24⅝c, bid 24⅛c; No. 2 white at 29c in M and bid for C, 29⅛c for St L. and E. side, but regular offered at 28c; No. 3 do offered at 29c and 28⅛c bid E. side, 29c for St. L. and M.

Oats sympathized with the early strength, and though May was first offered at 21⅛@⅜c it afterwards sold at 21⅝c. Subsequently, however, there were sellers at that rate and no buyers at above 21⅛c. Spot grades were easy and the demand much slacker. No. 3 sold in St. L. at 16c; No. 2 offered regular at 17⅛c and bid 17⅛c for St. L., 17½c for East side; No. 2 white, 18c bid St. L.; No. 3 white, 16c bid regular; no grade, 13c bid.

Rye was weak and lower to sell. The only sales were of No. 3 in St. L. at 35⅛c and that was asked for C. No. 2 was offered in C. at 38c and 37⅞c bid regular, 38c for U.

Flour was dull and easy. There was very little demand and country mills were offering more freely. Local millers were not pressing sales, but this was mainly because the buyers were not present to purchase to any extent. We quote: XXX, $2.20@2.35; family, $2.50@2.65; choice, $2.80@2.90; fancy, $3.40@3.50; extra fancy, $3.70@3.80; patents, $4.10@4.25. Prices for lots at depot and on levee, this side.

Cornmeal at $1.65@1.70, and pearl meal, grits and hominy at $2.40@2.50.

Rye flour steady at $2.80@2.85 per bbl delivered.

Hay was just as dull as ever, the only real demand coming for fancy. Sales ranged on west track—Prairie, prime, $5@6; prime to choice, $7.50@8.50; timothy, prime to strictly prime, $9@10.50; choice to strictly choice, $11@11.50; fancy, $12@12.50; gilt edge, $13@13.50.

Provisions were weaker and there was less doing. Sellers were slow to allow concessions, but buyers would not pay the prices asked. Loose 10-day dry salt c'ribs were offered to arrive at 5.30c c. and f. here, and 5.20c bid. Loose shipping age dry salt sold f. o. b. for cash, shoulders, 4⅛c; longs and c'ribs, 5.50c; shorts, 5.70c; boxed shoulders, 4⅛c; longs, 5⅝c; c'ribs, 5⅝c; shorts, 5⅞@5⅞c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 5c; longs and c'ribs, 6.10@6⅛c; shorts, 6.30@6.35c; loose c'ribs, 5.92½c to 6.02½c. f. o. b. Standard mess pork at $11.50. Prime steam lard at 6.15c this side; fancy leaf, 7⅛c; second brand, 7⅛c; country, 5@5⅛c for irregular lots manufacturing to prime. Sugar-cured hams, 11⅛@13⅛c; breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@10 per bbl; on orders higher; $4@5.50 per half bbl; dried, 9@10c; selected, 12½c per lb; tongues, $4@5 per doz. Salt—Domestic, 85@90c per bbl on E., 90@95c on this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per 1-b sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.02 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago; $1.03 in Peoria.

Lead was held steadily at $3.65, but there was little demand. Sales were a car soft Mo. at $3.62½ and 50 tons desilverized refined at $3.65.

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat—December, 77⅜c b; puts 77⅛@⅜c and calls 78c; May, 82⅞@⅛c b; puts 82⅛@⅛c and calls 82⅞@83c. Chicago—December, 79⅝@⅞c b.

Chicago Letter.

Telegraphed the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The closing of wheat was weak. Higher cables have been more than counterbalanced by the reported heavy movement in the Northwest and no Eastern demand.

SCHWARTZ, DUPEE & CO.

Coffee Market.

As reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co:

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 1889.

	1st call.	2d call.	3d call.
October	15.05 b	none	15.05
November	15.05 b	none	15.05
December	15.10	15.05	15.05
January	15.05 b	15.10	15.05
February	15.05 b	none	15.00 b
March	15.10	15.10	15.05

Fair coffee, 19½c.

Mall pouch coffee in St. Louis 24c.

NEW YORK—Exchange opened same as yesterday's close with firmer feeling for all grades. Havre is ½ franc higher. Hamburg unchanged. We hear of no sales, spots or afloats.

RIO, Oct. 24.—Prices and exchange unchanged. Receipts of 2 days, 8,000. Clearances for United States, 1,000. Clearances for Europe, 2,000. Stock, 369,000. Market steady. Santos receipts, 11,000.

Cotton.

To-day the Liverpool market was steady for spot; demand fair; sales, 10,000 bales; opened weak for futures, but stiffened up and closed quiet at an advance. The New York market was quiet for spot; opened firm for futures and closed barely steady. The local market was steady at 1-16c advance. Sales, 964 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 7 5-16c; ordinary, 7 15-16c; good ordinary, 8 11-16c; low middling, 9 3-16c; middling, 9 9-16c; good middling, 9 13-16c; middling fair, 10 5-16c; fair, 10 11-16c; stained, ⅛c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts, 3,801 bales; since September 1, 1889, 56,523 bales, against 90,672 bales same time last season; shipments to-day, 2,474 bales; since September 1, 1889, 40,829 bales, against 71,056 bales same time last season; stocks in compresses and warehouses today, 18,206 bales, against 23,526 bales same time last year.

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 10 bales. Spot firm at 9 7-16c. Futures at 12:10 p. m. steady; October, 9.60c asked; November, 9.38c; December, 9.40c; January, 9.44c; February, 9.49c; March, 9.56c.

MEMPHIS—Receipts, 3,087 bales. Market very steady; middling, 9 9-16c.

GALVESTON—Receipts, 5,498 bales; middling quiet at 9 7-16c.

MOBILE—Receipts, 1,086 bales; middling firm, 9 5-16c.

SAVANNAH—Receipts, 8,017 bales; middling quiet, 9 5-16c.

CHARLESTON—Receipts, 2,016 bales; middling steady, 9½c.

NORFOLK—Receipts, 4,378 bales; middling steady, 9⅝c.

WILMINGTON—Receipts, 485 bales; middling firm, 9 1-16c.

BALTIMORE—Receipts, 678 bales; middling nominal, 10⅛c.

BOSTON—Receipts, 1,436 bales; middling quiet, 10⅛@10⅜c.

PHILADELPHIA—Receipts, 1,473 bales; middling steady, 10⅝c.

CLOSING COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Middlings, 10⅛c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
October	10.46	10.53	10.48	10.53
November	9.94	9.98	9.96	9.97
December	9.93	10.00	9.96	9.99
January	9.91	9.97	9.95	9.97
February	9.97	10.03	10.00	10.02
March	10.02	10.09	10.06	10.09
April	10.09	10.16	10.13	10.16
May	10.15	10.22	10.19	10.22
June	10.21	10.27	10.25	10.28
July	10.26	10.33	10.30	10.34
	Barely steady.			Steady.

LIVERPOOL—American spot, 5⅝d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
October	5.38	5.41
October and November	5.33	5.35
November and December	5.31	5.33
December and January	5.31	5.32
January and February	5.30	5.32
February and March	5.31	5.33
March and April	5.31	5.33
April and May	5.33	5.34
May and June	5.34	5.36
	Firm.	Quiet.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Range at $1.50@1.75 for common to fair and $2@2 50 for choice and fancy ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun-dried apples, 3@3¼c; evaporated quarters and sliced, 4@4½c; rings, 5@6c; sun-dried peaches, 2@2½c ⅌ lb.

ONIONS—Good to choice at 45@50c per bu and $1.50 ⅌ bbl.

POTATOES—Sales at 18@25c per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts, 27,690 lbs; steady and quiet. We quote: Creamery—Choice, 20@22c; to fancy, 23c. Dairy—Choice to fancy, 16@17c to 18c; low medium, 10@14c; near-by make in pail, 7@10c.

EGGS—Receipts, 564 pkgs. Firm at 16c ⅌ doz for guaranteed fresh.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full creams, 11@11½c; Young America, 11@11½c; skims, 3@7c.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens quiet at 6@6½c ⅌ lb; old hens quiet at 6c and roosters at 3c; turkeys, 6½@7½c; ducks at 6@6½c; pigeons, $1.25 ⅌ doz.

GAME—Quail, $1.25@1.50; grouse, $4.50@5; pheasant, $5 ⅌ doz; deer, 8@9c ⅌ lb for carcasses and 12½@13c for saddles; snipe, $1; wood and mixed duck, $1.50; teal, $1.75; mallard, $3; woodcock, $5; wild turkey, 9@10c ⅌ lb; rabbits, $1, and jack rabbits, $2 ⅌ doz.

VEAL—Choice fat quotable at 4½@5c; poor and heretic 2½@3½c per lb.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, slack work flour bbls, country shaved $3.75@4.50; cooper shaved, $6.75@7; half bbls, $3.50@4.75; patent hoops, $6.50@6.75; tight stuff—pork bbls, $8 for oak, $10 for hickory; lard tcs—oak $11; hickory, $13. Staves—Flour bbls, No. 1, $5.75@6.50; pork bbls, $18@19; lard tcs, $23@24; flour bbl culls, $3.50@4; beer keg, $16@20; sawed and listed heading, $4@4.50 per set; elm head lining, 40c per 1,000.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—Wrought, 75c; heavy cast, 50c; plow, 40c; stove plate, 40c; malleable and burnt, 20c; heavy brass, 7c; light brass, 6; copper, 7; lead, 3; zinc, 2¼c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 23c for shock.

BONES—Dry mixed, $17@18; bleached, $18; buffalo, $20; junk, $12@14.

FEATHERS—Steady; prime live geese at 41@42c, top rates for small sks; prime gray at 35@37c; mixed, old, etc., at 16@35c; chicken (dry picked) at 4@5c; duck, 20@30c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

DEER SKINS—Quiet and unchanged; prime flint, 35c; salted, damaged, etc., half price; antelope, 20c; goat at 10@25c each.

NUTS—Peanuts, red, 2½@3¼c; white at 3½@4½c. Pecan, Western at 4c; Territory at 4¼c; Texas at 4½@6c.

HIDES—Easy; green salted No. 1, 4½c; No. 2, 3½c; bulls, 3¼c; uncured Southern ticky, ¼@1c less; "pepper boxes" or badly grubby, 1½c. Dry flint: No. 1 at 6c; No. 2 at 6c; skins weighing less than 10 lbs and bulls at 5c. Dry salted at 6½c for No. 1 and 5c for No. 2; glues at 1½c for green and 3c for dry. The ordinary run of dry flint sell round at 6c; green salted, 3½@4½c per lb.

WOOL—Receipts, 112,773 lbs. Market quiet and steady. Quotations:

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Bright, medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	24 @24½	19@22	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	21 @22	15@17	11@13
Texas and Ind. Ty. (8 to 12 mo.	23 @23½	18@21	15@17
(4 to 6 mo.	19 @20	14@16	11@13
Colo., New Mex., etc.	20 @21	16@19	13@15
Mont., Wyo., etc.	21 @22	18@21	15@17

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FINE. Light.	Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	21 @22	16 @19
Kansas and Nebraska	17 @20	13 @16
Texas and Indian Territory (8 to 12 mo	20 @22	15 @18
(4 to 6 mo	18 @18	11 @14
Colo., New Mex., etc.	18 @19	13 @16
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	18 @20	15 @18

Tub—Choice, 35c; inferior at 30@33c. Sacks—10@20c. Tare, 3@2½ ⅌ lb. Burry, cotted, etc.—slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@6c off; hard at 10c ⅌ lb for Southern, to 16c for Missouri; black, 2@5c off.

SHEEPSKINS—Large green, 80c; current kill and lambs, 40@60c; shearlings, 20@30c; dry pelts, 10@15c less; shearlings, 5@20c.

TALLOW—Good to prime in oil bbls, 4¼@4½c; in irregular pkgs, ¼c less; No. 2, 3¾@3⅞c ⅌ lb.

FLAXSEED—Steady, with sales at $1.25.

GREASE—Brown and yellow, 2½@3½c; brown, 4@5⅛c per lb.

BALINGSTUFFS—Bagging in demand and firm. Prices range, 1½-lb at 9c; 1¾-lb, 9½c; 2-lb, 10¼c; at 11c; iron cotton ties, $1.20@1.25.

GRASS-SEED—Timothy at $1.10@1.15; clover at $3@3.30; red top at 25@35c.

CASTOR-BEANS—Prime salable at $2.10, but generally held at $2.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Wheat—Receipts, 4,950 bu; sales, 6,000,000 bu; advanced ⅜@⅝c early on foreigners buying, but with the closing out of these orders prices dropped ⅜@½c, now steady; November, 83⅛@83 5-16c; December, 84 3-16@84⅝c; January, 84⅞@85⅛c; March, 87⅛c; May, 88⅞@90 1-16c. Corn—Receipts, 9,000 bu; sales, 56,000 bu; quiet and firm; mixed Western, 38⅛@40⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 7,000 bu; sales, 70,000 bu; quiet and steady; Western, 23½@34½c. Beef steady; plate, $7 75@8.25; extra mess, $7. Pork quiet and unsettled; mess, $11.75@12.50; extra prime, $10@10.25. Lard strong, quiet; steam-rendered, 6.90@6.95c. Butter—Receipts, 3,836 pkgs; quiet, easy; Western dairy, 9@15c; Elgin, 24½@25c; Western creamery, 12@24c; imitation creamery, 10@16c. Cheese—Receipts, 10,750 pkgs; dull, unchanged; Western, 7½@10c. Eggs—Receipts, 1,848 pkgs; firm, quiet; Western, 20@21½c. Sugar—Raw nominal; refined quiet; powdered, 7¾c; granulated, 7⅛c; crushed, 7⅞c. Coffee—Rio steady; fair, 19¼c; options slightly stronger, quiet. Spirits turpentine strong, quiet, 49@49½c. Molasses nominal.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—11 a. m.—Wheat—December, 80⅛c; May, 84c. Corn—November, 30⅝c. Oats—May, 21⅝c. Pork—January, $9.47½. Lard—January, $5.90. Short ribs—October, $5.96 bid.

1:15 p. m.—Wheat weak and lower; October, 78¼c; December, 79⅝c; May, 83⅜c. Corn steady; October, 30⅛c; November, 30⅛c; May, 33c. Oats steady; October, 18c; November, 18⅛c; May, 21⅝c. Rye—October, 41⅛c. Barley nothing doing. Prime timothy, $1.14. Flax cash, $1.28; May, $1.37. Whisky—$1.02. Pork easy; October, $10.70; November, $9.75; January, $9.42. Lard steady; October, 6.20c; November, 5 97½c; January, 5.90c. October short ribs, 5.30c. Butter and eggs steady.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 79c; No. 2 red cash and October, 79⅛c; November, 80c; December, 81¼c; May, 86⅛c. Corn—No. 2 cash and October, 34c; November, 33⅜c; December, 32¾c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 22; No. 2 white cash, 24½c. Receipts—Wheat, 28,700; corn, 1,100; oats, 9,100; barley, 20,800.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 24.—Wheat dull, cash, 71¼c; December, 73⅛; No. 1 Northern, 81c. Corn firm; No. 3, 31c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 21c; October, 21⅛c. Rye active; No. 1, 42½c. Barley active; No. 2 in store, 52@52½c.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 24.—Wheat quiet; cash and October, 80½c; December, 81¼c; May, 86⅛c. Corn quiet; cash, 32¾c; May, 34½c bid. Oats steady; cash, 20¾c; May, 23½c bid. Cloverseed quiet; cash, October and November, $3.60; December, $3.65.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 24.—Flour dull. Wheat easy, 76@77c. Corn quiet, 34c. Oats steady, 21@21½c. Rye quiet, 45c. Pork dull, $10.75. Lard easier, 6.15c. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady; sales, 1,213 barrels.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	1,931	4,597	852	206
Shipments	2,528	2,450	.....	174

CATTLE—The supply was small and not of the best quality; as a result the market was not very active. The demand from the different classes of buyers was large and a goodly number would have found sale at strong prices. Eastern shippers could not do much as shipping steers were scarce.

Choice steers, $4.50@4.85; good native steers, $4@4.35; fair to medium steers, $3.25@3.50; grass steers, $2.25@3; stockers and feeders, $1.50@2.25; corn-fed Texan steers, $2.50@3; grass Texan steers, $2.25@3; cows and heifers, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $1.25@1.75; veal calves, $4@6.50 per head.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
114	Texas steers	1,033	$2 60
21	Texas steers	851	2 75
19	Texas steers	1,016	2 75
240	Texas steers	903	2 50
70	Texas steers	884	2 50
20	Texas steers	906	2 30
25	Texas mixed	722	2 00
24	Texas mixed	[illegible]	2 00
21	Texas cows	752	1 75
20	Arkansas steers	1,085	2 25
40	native steers	1,341	4 00
21	native steers	1,233	3 50
37	native steers	1,214	3 50
36	native steers	1,310	3 50
19	native feeders	1,169	3 15
3	native cows	1,040	2 60
6	native cows	[illegible]	1 50
9	native cows	[illegible]	1 80
11	native cows	[illegible]	1 62½
13	Southwest steers	803	2 12½
3	native cows	896	2 00

UNION STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	native cows and heifers	[illegible]	$2 40
11	native cows and heifers	[illegible]	2 75
16	Southeast oxen	1,020	3 25
19	native cows and heifers	880	2 37½
11	native cows and heifers	813	2 50
14	native cows and heifers	878	2 12½
10	native mixed	748	2 00
21	Southwest steers	935	2 35
15	Southwest cows and heifers	800	1 25
21	Southwest cows and heifers	797	1 70
12	native heifers	810	2 40

265 retail from $1.75 to $3.60.

HOGS—The market opened at a decline of 10c per 100 pounds on all grades. Offerings were again larger and of good quality. The liberal influx has set in sure enough and from this on liberal offerings of fat hogs can be expected. The market was active at the decline, the scales being kept busy all forenoon weighing the purchases made by the different classes of buyers. Prices paid ranged from $3.80@4.05 with the bulk of mixed hogs going at $3.85@3.90. Yorkers or good smooth light weights continues to head the list as top prices. For range see the sales given below.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
54	258	$3 85	50	191	$4 05
76	153	3 90	38	206	4 00
75	230	3 95	36	225	3 90
11	254	3 85	35	193	3 92½
1?6	324	3 85	105	185	3 90
66	237	3 80	77	225	3 90
80	254	3 85	79	199	3 80
74	256	3 85	51	178	3 80
78	257	4 00	70	173	4 00
70	239	3 90	76	209	3 92
52	258	3 90	34	207	4 05
27	266	3 85	81	163	3 80
11	230	3 90	17	317	3 85
68	260	3 85	70	235	3 92½
79	179	4 05	52	292	3 85
59	187	4 05	69	194	3 80
78	215	3 90	61	187	3 87½

UNION STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
49	281	$4 15	71	225	$4 00
49	281	4 15	86	204	3 95
48	197	4 05	60	237	4 00
69	230	4 00	29	225	4 00
78	288	4 00	40	226	3 95
82	248	4 12½	49	236	3 85
54	236	4 00	20	264	3 90
46	215	3 95	44	193	3 75
54	260	4 00	28	219	4 12½
46	204	4 00	28	221	3 90
53	211	4 10	131	239	3 95
61	209	3 97½	63	221	4 00
51	230	4 00			

SHEEP—Buyers were again hampered in their operations, as the supply was small. The demand for fair to fancy muttons continues larger at $3.90@4.75. Lambs, $3.50@5.50 per 100 lbs. Common sheep slower.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Representative sales:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
94	native sheep	81	$4 40
88	native sheep	120	4 30
219	native sheep	87	4 25
60	native sheep	83	3 10

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Extra draft, 5 to 7 years	$140@175
Good draft, 5 to 7 years	110@135
Extra drivers, 5 to 7 years	140@200
Good drivers, 5 to 7 years	110@130
Saddlers, extra	140@165
Saddlers, good	110@130
Streeters, 5 to 7 years	90@115
Plugs	20@ 40

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years	75@ 85
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	85@ 90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	95@105
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years	100@110
15½ hands, extra	130@145
16 to 16½ hands, extra	150@175

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head; market rather slow and weak; light, $3.60@4.15; rough packing, $3.75@3.80; mixed, $3.80@4.10; heavy packing and shipping, $3.85@4.10. Cattle—Receipts, 16,000 head; market weak; inferior to choice, $3@4.90; cows, $1.15@2.65; stockers and feeders, $1.90@3; Texas steers, $2.25@2.85. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; market slow to strong; inferior to choice, $3@4.85; Western, $3.50@4.15; lambs, $4.25@5.75.

Oil and Petroleum.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 24.—Turpentine 45½c; steady.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 24.—Petroleum, quiet; S. W., 110, 7½c.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 24.—Petroleum is active and steady. The market opened at 103⅝, rose to 104⅛, declined to 103⅛, and at noon 103⅝ was bid.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24, 3:45 p. m.—Close—Pork is in more demand; prime mess Eastern, 56s 6d, dull; do Western, 44s 6d, dull. Lard is in less demand for spot with poor demand for futures; spot and October, 35s, dull; November and December, 32s 9d, dull. Wheat is in poor demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s 9½d, steady; do spring, 7s 1d, steady. Flour is in poor demand, 10s 9d, firm. Corn is in fair demand for futures; spot 4s 2d, firm; October, 4s 1¾d, firm; November and December, 4s 1d, firm.

PRINCE SAMUEL JACOBY,

A Hungarian, who Confidenced a Number of Jewelers.

Samuel Jacoby, alias Joseph Samuels, is now in a cell in the jail on three charges of embezzlement, and there is a prospect that more of a similar character will be brought against him. The warrants sworn out this morning were issued against Joseph Samuels, the prisoner having confessed that the name first given by him was fictitious. The first warrant was issued at the request of A. A. Hart, a jeweler with S. A. Bider at 710 Washington av. and charged Samuels with having appropriated to his own uses two pairs of diamond ear-rings valued at $600. The second was for gold watches, diamond pins, earrings, rings and bracelets to the value of $1,302 which it was charged the prisoner had embezzled from Gill & Morrison doing business at 616 Olive street. The third was for diamonds valued at $2,414, and was sworn out by H. H. Morris, a watch-maker and jeweler at 1116 Paul street. Other cases will undoubtedly be made.

TAKEN TO JAIL.

On these warrants, placed in the hands of the Sheriff, Samuels was taken from the holdover to a cell in jail. It is said that besides the victims mentioned above Samuels also victimized the Standard Jewelry Co. to the extent of $600. His career in St. Louis was brief but brilliant. He came here and represented himself around as a Hungarian of station. He drove a fine team, gave wine suppers and was such a "high roller" generally that he was often jestingly referred to by those who knew him as Prince Jacoby. He cultivated the acquaintance of a number of jewelers and posed as an expert salesman. He handled none but expensive jewelry. He bought on credit, then pawned the jewels which he secured to obtain ready cash with which to get himself into the good graces of other selected victims, whom he dined and wined and duped. He kept this up with great success until his debts became so large that those whose confidence he had gained began to grow suspicious, and he was then soon found out. He not only gained the confidence of his victims, but he made himself so popular with them that they introduced him around in society. The style which he carried on excited great comment among those who knew him and his business. They believed very naturally that he had quite a large income, besides that which he obtained from his business as a jewelry salesman. He was a very smooth talker, and with those who had business with him nothing was too good for the distinguished foreigner.

THE "PRINCE'S" KINGDOM

seems to have been principally the large amount of cheek which he possessed. Some thought like Richelieu, "He bows too low," but they were assured that what they regarded as undue display of courtesy was court manners. His nerve seems to have been remarkable, for even after he had victimized a number of firms for amounts varying from $500 to $2,500 he had reliance in his ability to convince them he was upright for some time longer. When he was arrested by Officers Haynes, Lacking and Regan yesterday no less than fifty pawn tickets were found in his possession, which shows the extent of his operations. All the wine suppers which he tendered his victims were of course paid out of the money realized from the sale of their own jewels. "The Prince" stands a good chance of holding court in the Penitentiary for quite a term.

A Heavy Loss.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—Fire in a three-story building at the corner of Fulton and Clinton, occupied by F. N. Kohlsaat, manufacturer of tanks; Scott & Haughe, iron work manufacturers, and G. B. Fiorhr, pattern makers, was gutted by fire this morning. Loss, $55,000.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A LIVELY CONTEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

Prominent Army Officers Candidates for the Position—The Influences at Work—Speed of the New Cruisers—Appointments by the President—Few Callers at the White House—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The next important army appointment at the disposal of President Harrison is the successorship to Paymaster-General W. B. Rochester, who retires February 15 next. The campaign for this position, which has already commenced, promises to be one of the most exciting among the army contests of this administration. There are already four prominent candidates in the field, each of whom has strong claims for recognition. Col. Rodney Smith, by virtue of his position as senior Colonel, naturally expects promotion, especially in view of the fact that this was a governing factor in the appointment of Inspector-General Breckenridge and Adjutant-General Kelton, the only two brigadiers appointed by President Harrison thus far. Senator Edmunds will be his special champion in bringing his claims before the President.

The natural inference would be that Secretary Proctor would also advocate the cause of Col. Smith, but as Maj. Carr, who has a good record and many influential people at his back, is a nephew of the Secretary it is generally expected that all the latter's force will be thrown in that direction.

Col. Charles M. Terrell is the third prominent candidate in the race. A personal acquaintance with the President and many influential Indiana people at his home working in his interest make him a dangerous rival to the two mentioned.

The fourth candidate is Maj. Thaddeus H. Stanton, another native of Indiana, who is the only one of the four that has a war record as a volunteer—a factor that has carried much weight in the most of President Harrison's recent appointments. His political indorsements are few but he has a number of prominent army officers interested in his behalf.

The Speed of Cruisers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The results of the recent trial of the Baltimore and the showing of the patent log that she made her maximum speed of twenty and six-tenths knots an hour when her horse power was about two hundred less than when she was making nineteen and six-tenths knots, have impressed many naval officers with the fact that it is impossible to get the exact speed of a fast ship with any kind of log. The old-fashioned ship log has long been regarded as unsatisfactory for any speed above fourteen knots, and the best of patent logs are very unreliable at high speed. This has been shown by putting two logs over from the same ship in a test that was made on a long run at sea. At no observation did the two logs give the same speed, but at times one would be ahead and then the other, showing that neither had a constant unit of variation.

The question of how best to determine the speed of a fast vessel is one of great importance to the Navy Department, when nearly all the vessels now being constructed under contract have premiums of $50,000 for each quarter of a knot. If a log is used, a variation of a whole knot, such as seems to have occurred on the trial of the Baltimore, would result in a large loss to either the Government or the contractor, depending on which side the variation might occur. It is agreed that the only way to get at the exact speed of a fast vessel is to run her over a measured course, and the only question to be settled is as to how long the course should be. It has been suggested that a long course of fifty or sixty knots be laid off between two prominent land marks on shore, and that the run be made over this course once, instead of the usual four-hour run. Another suggestion is that a five or ten-knot course be laid off and the vessel be run back and forth over this course for four hours, making wide sweeping turns at each end going at full speed all the time, and counting the average speed made while on the course as the speed for the whole four hours. Still another suggestion is that the vessel be run twice over a short course, once with the tide and once against it, and that the exact number of revolutions per knot be carefully ascertained, and then by dividing the total number of revolutions per knot, the exact speed for the full time could be very nearly ascertained.

As any one of these methods would be better than to rely altogether on the log and as some months will probably elapse before the trial of the first speed premium vessel—the Philadelphia—there is ample time to consider the matter and make experiments. In the meantime the second trial of the Baltimore will take place and may result in some more interesting data about the reliability or unreliability of patent logs.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

EDWARD T. GREEN of New Jersey, United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

ALFRED E. BUCK of Georgia, United States Marshal for the Northern District of Georgia.

JOSEPH W. ADY of Kansas, United States Attorney for the District of Kansas.

ALBERT M. LEE of Mississippi, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi.

DAVID F. KRONACHER, Commissioner of Deeds in the State of Ohio for the District of Columbia.

At the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—There were comparatively few callers at the White House this morning, Attorney-General Miller and Secretary Rusk were among the earliest. Later callers were Representative Harner, Col. Terre of Kansas City and Judge Buckley of Alabama. At noon Postmaster-General Wanamaker came to the White House with the Division superintendents of Post-office Inspectors and presented them individually to the President.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The only bond offer received at the Treasury Department up to 12 o'clock to-day was $45,000 registered 4s at 127.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
W. P. Freudenberg	2851 S. 9th st
Carrie Bruder	638 Autumn st
F. X. Ziegelmeyer	713 S. 5th st
Catherine Drumm	730 S. 6th st
J. F. Sprain	4060 Finney av
Emma McCabe	2949 Destrahan st
J. A. Vallat	2421 O'Fallon st
Friedericka Weigel	1815½ O'Fallon st
W. J. Whitlock	1006 N. Twentieth st
Mary F. Dougher	1018 N. Ninth st
F. W. Hinkley	12 S. High st
Annie Kinley	908 Walnut st
W. D. Witte	1312 St. Louis av
Lena Schwartz	1010 N. 16th st
C. L. Biehl	2604 La Salle st
Julia Klingler	2016 Franklin av
Wm. Schmidt	109 Soulard st
Bertha T. Disterle	2d and Miller sts
Jeremiah Crowley	1220 N. 14th st
Mary Oebels	1207 Washington av
W. L. Stagg	117 Olive st
Mattie Borwick	2900 Gamble av
J. W. Lannam	3300 N. Broadway
Jennie Kincannon	Burlington, Io
M. J. Gautier	2913 Henrietta st
Jennie Wheeler	1235 Armstrong av
H. F. Giesseking	2838 S. 2d st
Lydia Horst	1721 Geyer av
F. Wm. Machaels	1411 Franklin av
Amelia Simons	1317 North Market st
W. A. Hampe	2911 Lemp av
Henriette Bressler	Old Arsenal st
Leman Cunningham	Wrightsville, Ill
Lulie M. Good	Wrightsville, Ill
Adam Disterle	1436 S. 3d st
Lena Michel	1465 S. 2d st
Gustave A. Recker	1907 N. 13th st
Lulu E. Thompson	1817 N. 17th st
Charles Woolf	Wenona, Ill
Flora J. Julian	4138 Michigan av
Phillip Braun	2832 S. 2d st
Katharine Schaaf	2832 S. 2d st
August Viehmann	2902 Natural Bridge rd
Sophia Gouss	220 Clinton st

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Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, lowest prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Silver Novelties

In the form of Silver-Mounted Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Hat Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Dressing Combs, Whisk Brooms, Manicure Sets, Puff Boxes, Inkstands, Bonboniers, Pin Cushions, Belt Buckles, Button Hooks, etc., suitable for

ALL KINDS OF PRESENTS,

Are shown in great variety and offered at the lowest prices by the

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS.

For WEDDING PRESENTS their stock of Silver Goods is immense. Their Table and Piano Lamps, Brass Tables and all Brass Goods are offered at prices away below the market value. Their Grand Catalogue mailed free.

OLIVE AND SIXTH STS.

EXCITEMENT ON 'CHANGE.

THE PROPOSED PLANTERS' HOUSE PURCHASE CAUSES MUCH DISCUSSION.

Why the Petition Asking for a Vote on the Division of the Surplus Fund Was Postponed—Negotiations for the Planter's House Site—A Doubtful Conflict.

There was not a little excitement and indignation on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange this morning, when it was known that the petition asking that a division of the surplus pro rata had been shelved and that a proposition was to be submitted to a vote of the members contemplating the purchase of the Planters' House property, as announced in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. The signers of the petition asking that a division of the surplus be put to vote declared that an unfair advantage had been taken of them.

Their petition had been presented in due form, and it was claimed that it should have been acted upon at once, and not pocketed in favor of a counter proposition.

ANSWERING OBJECTIONS.

In answer to this objection Frank Gaiennie said: "I know something about the matter, as I was the originator of the Real Estate Committee. We have been at work for a long time and our report has been actually, though perhaps not officially, before the Board of Directors for two or three weeks. That it should take precedence of the other petition is both in accordance with precedence and justice. We want the members of the Merchants' Exchange to know what we have done and to pass upon it before they do anything else with the reserve fund. Here is the report, which will explain itself.

To the President and Board of Directors, Merchants' Exchange:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned Committee on Real Estate, appointed by you to look into the purchase or building or renting of a house for the Exchange, respectfully submit the following report: In February last and for about a month your committee had inserted an advertisement inviting propositions for the sale to the Exchange of a suitable piece or ground of ground and building for a new Exchange, limiting the territory to Twelfth street west, Market street south, Washington avenue north and Third street east.

Strange as it may appear this advertisement elicited very few offers only and none of them worthy of serious consideration.

In a private way the Planters' House property came to the notice of your committee and after careful deliberation and full decision we came to the conclusion that their property offered very favorable facilities for an investment by the Exchange. After six months laborious and patient work and an outlay of $500 we have now secured options on 860 shares out of a total of 989 shares and at a price and basis not exceeding $360,000 for the entire property, free of all and any incumbrances.

The outstanding interests are partly in the hands of parties abroad, partly in the Probate Court, and while not interfering with our intents and purposes, or the validity and value of the interests at our command, it is only a question of time and formality to secure all on same basis as balance. Legal points have all been carefully looked into by the attorney of the Exchange, Mr. Judson, and where obstacles were found they have been removed, and altogether the proposition is now in a tangible and acceptable legal and business shape.

The points of advantage of the property for an investment by the Exchange are obvious. For an Exchange the location is the best in the city, not too far from the river. It is in the center of established business agencies which must of necessity perpetuate for a long period the present characteristics of the eastern part of the city.

The lot fronting 130 feet on Fourth from Pine to Chestnut by a depth of 125 feet to alley could not be of happier dimensions and shape.

It would give us the same dimensions as our present quarters with considerable more space. Location, size and shape make it one of the finest sites in the city for an ornamental and profitable structure. The property is now leased and rented at a gross rental of about $39,000 a year. Taxes and insurance amounting to something less than $10,000, leaves a net earning of nearly 8 per cent on the $360,000.

The hotel lease runs to June 1, 1891. The stores are rented by the month, but most of them have old occupants.

Thus the Exchange, while securing property for a prospective home, would at once enter upon a revenue of nearly 8 per cent on $360,000, where the present investment of their money is realizing about 3 per cent.

This is quite an important matter, since our lease in the present Exchange rooms does not expire until November 1, 1893.

Should something occur that would make it more desirable to remain in our present quarters we still have a good investment and one that can be reasonably expected to remain substantial as long as the city progresses. Your committee, therefore, recommend heartily the acceptance of the option and to that end respectfully ask your board to submit the proposition to a vote of the members of the Exchange at earliest date practicable, because the option expires on December 1 next.

CHAS. ORTHWEIN, E. O. STANARD,
M. MCENNIS, J. H. TEASDALE,
HENRY C. HAARSTICK, HUGH ROGERS,
NATHAN COLE, FRANK GAIENNIE.

A DOUBTFUL VOTE.

"What do you think of the probability of the proposition being adopted by the Exchange?"

"That is a difficult question to answer. It takes a three-fourths vote to make any appropriation of Exchange funds. There are over 3,200 members of the Merchants' Exchange, many of whom never come on the floor. Some of them want the surplus divided, just how many I do not know. With such a mixed membership, I do not believe that the success of any measure can be predicted. A comparatively few votes will defeat anything. One thing that I can say is that if our proposition fails, we will not cast an obstacle in the way of a vote being taken on the question of the division of the surplus."

"It is stated that the old Armory building was offered to the Real Estate Committee at $125,000."

"There is no truth in that at all. Here are the papers on that subject. Mr. E. C. Simmons offered the property you referred to at $225,000, but we did not think it worth that sum."

The vote will be taken on November 27, and if it fails to pass the question of dividing the surplus pro rata will be submitted to the members.

THE PROPOSED SITE.

The first intimation that the Planters' House property was sought after appeared in the POST-DISPATCH more than two months ago, at which time it was stated that the stock of the Planters' House Hotel Co. was then being quietly bought up. Since then the negotiations to acquire this stock have progressed favorably under the direction of Charles H. Turner & Co., so that now a majority of the shares has been secured.

It is proposed by the Exchange Directors to pay $360,000 for the property, represented by 1,000 shares of stock. The sum of $350 a share for this stock is the purchase price fixed, making a total cost of $350,000 for the premises, the $10,000 in excess being intended to cover expenses incidental to perfecting the purchase.

The Planters' House, that is the hotel portion of it, is under lease until 1891 at an annual rental of $29,000, and other apartments of the building increase the income from it to nearly $40,000 a year. Two years later, that is in 1893, the present lease of the Merchants' Exchange will expire, which will afford a reasonable length of time in which to build the new structure. The site extends from Chestnut to Pine along the west line of Fourth street, embracing half a block of ground.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. today:

Gustavus W. Niemann to Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, 60 ft., city block 2042, on Cherokee st	$ 1,200
Ann S. H. De Thury to Gustavus W. Nieman, 60 ft., city block 2042, on Cherokee st	1,200
Theophilus Conzelman to Charles W. Holland, 40 ft., city block 3864, on Cates av.	800
St. Louis City Lot Co. to John M. Magelein, 50 ft. on Cote Brilliante av., city block 3720	1,200
Annie Moore to Martha Passmore, 24 ft. on on Jefferson av., city block 2348	2,450
Edgar H. Bradbury and wife to S. M. Dodd, 75 ft. on Maple av., city block 4864	1,950
Henry H. Keller and wife to Asa W. Day, 50 ft. on Pine st., block 6, Peter Lindell's first addition	12,000

THE RIVERS.

Rise and Fall in the Rivers

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. All observations taken at the 75th meridian time.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24, 1889.

STATIONS.	Danger Line.	H'g't of Water.	Ch'nge.
Pittsburg	22	1.0	-0.5
Parkersburg	38	3.7	-0.4
Cincinnati	45	8.8	†0.3
Louisville	24	5.0	0.0
Nashville	40	2.5	-0.3
Chattanooga	30	2.1	-0.1
St. Paul	7	1.7	-0.1
La Crosse	24	2.0	0.0
Dubuque	16	1.8	-0.1
Davenport	15	0.9	0.0
Keokuk	14	0.3	0.0
Omaha	18	......	......
Kansas City	21	4.1	0.0
St. Louis	30	4.0	†0.4
Cairo	40	2.6	†0.1
Memphis	34	2.6	-0.2
Helena	37	......	......
Ft. Smith	22	1.2	†0.1
Little Rock	23	2.8	0.0
Vicksburg	41	0.5	0.0
Shreveport	29	9.5	-0.8
New Orleans	13	2.6	-0.2
Hermann	......	0.7	†0.1
Louisiana	......	1.0	0.5
Arling on	......	3.3	0.0
Grand Tower	......	2.2	0.0

†Rise. -Fall. ‡Below zero of gauge.

W. H. HAMMON,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

River News.

ARRIVALS.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; Bald Eagle, Cape Girardeau; Crystal City, Grand Tower; D. H. Pike, Naples; DeSoto, Natchez.

DEPARTURES.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; D. H. Pike, Naples; Crystal City, Grand Tower.

NOTES.

The river was stationary; gauge 3 feet 6 inches.

The Dora has left for Clarksville for a cargo of grain.

Capt. John A. Scudder returned yesterday from a trip to Black River.

The Diamond Jo steamer Libbie Conger clears for Davenport Saturday.

The City of Florence got off with a light cargo for the Tennessee River.

Capt. Bart E. Linehan is in the city and is registered at the Southern.

The Upper Mississippi is rising slowly but the Missouri River remains stationary.

The Baton Rouge and the City of Vicksburg will go on the ways for a thorough repairing.

The independent steamer Cherokee is due to-day, returning to Memphis to-morrow evening.

Capt. Geo. W. Ford, Assistant Wharf Commissioner, returned yesterday from Black River.

There was not a single boat at the Levee front this morning, all being behind time on account of heavy fog.

The steamer DeSoto is loading for Natchez, departing to-morrow under the supervision of the Anchor Line.

The Hawkeye Steamboat Co.'s Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk packet steamer War Eagle will leave to-morrow at 4 p. m.

The D. H. Pike will arrive from the Illinois River to-day with all the freight she can handle, returning to the same port at 4 p. m.

Capt. W. Holschen, late of the ill-fated little Dora, expects to have a boat in the black walnut trade on the Missouri in a few days.

The Bald Eagle will be around from the Cape this morning and return to-morrow. The Idlewild will not be in shape for a few days.

The Annie P. Silver arrived from the Carondelet ways this morning, and is getting ready to make a trip for the Anchor Line to New Orleans.

The steamer Allen J. Duncan, coming out of the Tennessee River on Sunday night, struck a snag at Highland, Ky., and sunk in seven feet of water.

The Grand Republic cleared for New Orleans with a fair cargo, 800 tons. The Grand Republic carried 300,514 people during her excursion season this summer. That is 45,000 more than any previous year.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 24.—Arrived: H. M. Hoxie, New Orleans, 8 p. m.; New South, St. Louis, 1 a. m.; DeBus, Ohio, 8 a. m.; Cherokee, Memphis, 8 a. m. Departed: New South, St. Louis, 3 a. m.; R. A. Speed, below, 7 a. m.; Cherokee, St. Louis, 8 a. m. River 2 feet 6 inches, and rising. Clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 24.—River falling, with 5 feet in the canal, and 2 feet 8 inches on the falls. Cloudy and damp.

CINCINNATI, O., October 24.—River 8 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather clear. Thermometer, 52 deg.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 24.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Weather clear.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 24.—River 4 feet 2 inches, rising. Clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 24.—River 4 feet 2 inches and rising. Clear.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The clearing condition has moved eastward to Maine. A storm has moved southeastward to Dakota. Rain has fallen on the Middle Atlantic coast and light rain on Lake Superior. The temperature has risen in the Upper Mississippi Valley and over the Upper Lake and generally fallen elsewhere. Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday:

For Missouri and Kansas—Fair, followed to-night by light rain; slightly warmer; southeasterly winds.

For Illinois—Fair, followed by light rain; warmer; southerly winds.

For Iowa—Light rain; warmer; southerly winds.

The rivers will remain stationary.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS & PADUCAH Semi-Weekly Packet.

Str. NEW SOUTH.

At 5 p. m. Round trip to Paducah only $5, including meals and berth; fine music in attendance. For particulars inquire on wharfboat, foot Olive st.

CHAS. QUENETTE, Agent.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet.

Str. IDLEWILD.

GEO. C. KEITH, Master. ROBT. TAYLOR, Clerk.

Leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 4 p. m., for Cape Girardeau and all way landings. Lowest rates. Excursions only $4.

TOM PENISTON, Agent.

FOR RENT.

Second Floor Delicatessen Building,

718 OLIVE STREET.

WILLIAM F. WARREN, D.D., LL.D., President Boston University, says of the American supplement to the Encyclopædia Britannica: "The work will be a credit to American literature, a valued convenience to thousands of libraries."

CITY NEWS.

ANOTHER great day at D. Crawford & Co.'s Book Department. Thousands of dollars' worth of the bankrupt stock of Belford & Clarke sold to-day. And yet so immense is the stock on hand that gaps in the book counter are filled as fast as made.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

AT THE HOME THEATERS.

"The Senator" at the Olympic To-Night—Other Entertainments.

At the Olympic to-night, as previously announced, Mr. W. H. Crane will produce for the first time in this country the play entitled "The Senator," a new and original American comedy in four acts, written for him by Messrs. David D. Lloyd and Sidney Rosenfeld. The work of both of these gentlemen is well known to the American public. The late Mr. Lloyd's play, the "Woman Hater," is still being played all through the country, and his play, "For Congress," was one of the best vehicles for the late Mr. Raymond's talent as a comedian. Mr. Sidney Rosenfeld wrote "A Possible Case," the play which made the author's fame over night and is regarded as one of the most brilliant experiments in American stage literature; also "The Lady or the Tiger," "The Oolah" and many other well-known librettos. In "The Senator" these authors have combined, Mr. Lloyd having supplied the political and Mr. Rosenfeld the social elements of this story. The scene is laid in Washington, and it is said to tell in terse, forcible and, at times, brilliant style of the passage of a claim in Congress. The successful engineering of the bill on the part of Mr. Hannibal Rivers, the dashing and breezy Senator from the West, forms the motive of the play. It introduces a number of familiar types of American character and deals with the political intrigues and the social side of Washington. Serious incidents are mingled naturally with comedy elements.

It is needless to remark that the play will receive brilliant presentation, as the work of Mr. Crane's company in "On Probation" is sufficient guarantee of a strong and artistic performance.

⁂

A comedian who holds a place in the affections of the general public as high as any other is Nat Goodwin, who appears at Pope's next Sunday night in his latest, and said to be his greatest success, entitled "A Gold Mine." This is claimed as a brilliant comedy, highly interesting and pleasing. Mr. Goodwin is said to have a genuine comedy character, which he treats legitimately. His work has received the highest praise. The sale of seats is now in progress.

⁂

The sale of seats for the engagement of "The Burglar" at the Olympic opened with a brisk demand this morning. The play cannot fail to excite strong local interest on account of its author, Mr. Thomas, who arrives from New York to-morrow to take the part of Hamilton, and Mr. W. G. Smythe, one of the proprietors. In addition the play has scored a great success.

⁂

There will be a change of bill at Pope's to-night. "A Red Spider" giving place to that popular melodrama, "Nobody's Claim," which will be produced in adequate manner by J. J. Dowling and Sadie Hasson.

⁂

"The Still Alarm" is drawing good houses to the Grand and is receiving ample appreciation for its intense and realistic scenes George Adams and Toma Hanlon succeed it in "He, She, Him and Her," the sale opening this morning for the engagement next week.

⁂

Mr. Wm. Haworth's play, "Ferncliff," has made a most favorable impression at the People's. It is quite forceful and tells a pretty story of love and devotion in a pleasing way. The sale of seats for the engagement of Aiden Benedict in "Fabio Romano" commences to-day.

⁂

"One of the Finest" is running smoothly and successfully at the Standard.

SUITS FOR $10, $12, $15.

Overcoats for $12, $15, $18.

All our own make, and therefore the best clothing sold in St. Louis. We ask you to examine these suits and overcoats with careful attention before you buy.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Southeast Corner Brodway and Pine.

CRIMINAL CORRECTION.

Trials of Pretty Offenders—Paul McBride's Examination Continued.

Jerry Reardon was tried, found guilty and fined $25 and costs in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, for assault and battery on the person of Nellie Hackman.

James C. Kenny was found guilty of petit larceny in stealing $20 from Tony Faust, and sentenced to serve six months in the Work-house. His companion, H. L. Martin, was discharged. Both were waiters in Faust's employ.

John McMahon was found guilty of assault and battery on the person of F. Pessegano and sentenced to three months in the Work-house.

Christ Roch, Julius Pfeiffer and Frank Foss pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny. Rock and Pfeiffer were sentenced each to serve one year in the House of Refuge. Sentence was deferred in the case of Foss. These are the boys who on October 19 committed the bold daylight robbery at the small furnishing store kept by Mrs. Tiedman at 2730 South Thirteenth street. They stole $3.70 and assaulted the proprietress' daughter when she discovered them.

Otto Ainsler was sentenced to six months in the Work-house upon conviction of petit larceny for stealing a silver watch from his brother, John Ansler. The prisoner after stealing the time-piece went to Kansas City, and mailed the pawn ticket to his brother. He was arrested when he returned.

John Welsh pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny and was sentenced to one year in the Work-house. Welsh, on October 21, stole 25 cents from Henry H. Obrock.

John Grande was given a preliminary examination and held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $800 for grand larceny. On October 20 it is charged that Grady stole a silver watch valued at $50 from John Farrell, Broadway and Angelica street.

The case against Paul James McBride for murder in the first degree in killing the fireman, Frank Loftus, was by consent continued until November 5, at which time it is probable that a preliminary examination will be waived. McBride is still held without bail.

SILK UMBRELLAS ($2.50 TO $12).
The finest stock in America
For both ladies and gentlemen.
Beautiful new designs in handles.
Call and see them at the
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.
☞ *Nobby walking canes for gentlemen.*

Assemblyman Smith's Trial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The jury in the case of Assemblyman Smith disagreed. They came into court at 11:30 o'clock and informed Judge Martine that it was impossible for them to agree upon a verdict. They were discharged. Smith was charged with bribery at elections.

The Belleville Games.

The Olympics will have a large list of entries in the Belleville games next Sunday. In the mile walk they have four entries—Eugene Kreibohm, George Hellmich, Dr. J. C. Cassel and Charles Schilling. In all, they will be largely represented in each event. They will turn out in a body.

OUR CORK-SOLE SHOES FOR GENTS AT $3.00

Cannot Be Equaled for the Price.

WHY? Because they have a GENUINE CORK SOLE, are made of BEST AMERICAN CALF, fitted and trimmed in very best manner, giving them the appearance of higher-priced goods. We carry them in all the new shapes and styles, thus enabling you to get a perfect fit.

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SUITABLE FOR

Wedding Presents AND House Decorations.

Hungarian, Carlsbad, Leeds, Borpoture, Doulton and Royal Worcester Finished Goods in Jugs. Vases of odd shapes and rich decorations, at less than one-half the price asked for the same articles by the china and jewelry stores. Large Line of fine Pictures, Albums, Lamps and all the latest imported Novelties, very cheap.

HEADQUARTERS for DOLLS AND TOYS.

DOLLAR STORE,

414 & 416 NORTH BROADWAY.

HUDSON CLOTHIER.

A GREAT SALE!

Special Attractions in Men's SUITS and OVERCOATS for Friday and Saturday.

HUDSON, CLOTHIER, 213 and 215 N. BROADWAY.

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Pure Medicine, Fine Perfumery, Elegant Toilet Articles

English Hair, Tooth and Cloth Brushes; Buffalo, Shell and Rubber Combs; Cut Glass pungents; Manicure Implements; Bathing Sponges, etc. The best selected stock in St. Louis and sold at lower prices.

ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE AND PEPSIN.

A standard preparation, recommended by physicians in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and lack of energy. One bottle will have more effect than twice the quantity plain beef, iron and wine. Price $1.
Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles at reduced rates. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
☞ Prescriptions and family Medicines accurately compounded by skillful pharmacists, under the direct supervision of

M. W. ALEXANDER (GRADUATE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.)

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Everything in the Way of Wearing Apparel

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The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co.,

1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive St.

CAUSED TROUBLE.

The Lecture Delivered by Prof. Harris at the Branch High School.

His Pupils Take Offense at an Alleged Statement Made in the Class-Room.

They Charge That He Took Occasion to Make an Offensive Statement Ridiculing Religious Practices—The Professor Says He Meant No Offense and Was Entirely Misunderstood—The Statements of the Pupils—Sectarian Teaching and Comments Strictly Prohibited—An Apology Offered the Class—Parents Discussing the Affair.

For the first time in the history of the Public Schools of St. Louis a teacher is charged with exerting sectarian influence with his pupils. More than that—of offering a direct insult to the feelings of scholars holding a certain religious belief. The alleged offender against the strict rule of the board in this regard is no less a person than Prof. D. H. Harris, the first assistant in that branch of the High School which is held in the Foster Building on Sixteenth and Pine streets. The charge against Mr. Harris is of such a grave character that its being given publicity will undoubtedly create one of the biggest sensations which has agitated the friends of the schools in years.

On Monday Prof. Harris was delivering a lecture on art and architecture to Class C, in the Foster Building, and in his treatment of the subject embraced church architecture. While discoursing about churches he is accused of offensively giving utterance to the following remarkable statement:

"Protestants go to church to hear a sermon which the minister has prepared. Catholics go to church, pay their dollar for confession, go home and think that their sins have been forgiven them."

In class C there are a number of Catholic girls, or rather young ladies, and they were so astounded at this startling statement and mortified at the ridicule of their religion that one of their number with more courage than the others exclaimed:

"That is not true!"

The denial was not made in a loud voice, but sufficiently so for most members in the class to hear it and they looked in the direction from which it came. It is said that the young lady who made the declaration of the falsity of the professor's statement was Miss Medora Finney. When the young ladies all turned towards the interrupter Prof. Harris, it is said, appeared to have been somewhat confused and to have endeavored to smooth over matters by declaring "that, of course, there were good Catholics as well as good people in other denominations," or something of that nature. When the class was over, the all absorbing topic among the young ladies was the statement of their professor. Naturally many of them talked about it at home also and the parents of the Catholic girls were, it seems, quite indignant over the matter and spoke about it outside of their home circle. The information thus becoming generally diffused reached the ears of a POST-DISPATCH reporter who started out to investigate it. Before doing so, however, the rules and regulations of the School Board were obtained to ascertain what the rule was in regard to sectarian discussion in the schools. The desired information was obtained in section 4 of rule 133.

THE RULE ON SECTARIANISM.

Sec. 4 of rule 133 of the School Board's rules and regulations reads as follows: "It shall be their duty (teachers) to practice such discipline in their schools as would be exercised by a kind and judicious parent in his family—always firm and vigilant, but prudent. They shall endeavor on all proper occasions to impress upon the minds of their pupils the principles of morality and virtue and a sacred regard for truth, love to God, love to man, sobriety, industry and frugality. *But no teacher shall exercise any sectarian influence in the schools.*"

The information in regard to Prof. Harris' statement which created a sensation, having been obtained yesterday morning, and as the young ladies before whom it was reported to have been made, were all in class at that time there were obstacles in the way of an immediate verification. It was decided to go to President Judson and request permission to interview the young ladies in the school. When Mr. Judson was informed of the accusation being made against Mr. Harris, he said it was a very grave one, as the introduction of any controversial matter in the schools was especially prohibited, but while he thought that the matter should certainly be investigated he could not consent to the young ladies being interviewed in their classes, as such a procedure would be demoralizing to the school.

A call was next made on Prof. Butler, the principal of the school, and he refused permission to see any of the young ladies unless authorized to do so by Mr. Soldan, the general principal of all the high school branches.

Mr. Soldan was sought, but he, too, saw fit to deny the request. He was then asked if he would be willing to furnish the addresses of the young ladies so that they could be seen at their homes. He said that before doing that he would have to consult his superiors. They were opposed to it, and of course Mr. Soldan would not give the addresses on his own responsibility.

When asked if he knew of the trouble which had grown out of Prof. Harris' remark, Prof. Soldan said:

"No, I am not inclined to think that Mr. Harris said anything which could be offensive to anyone, for I don't think he would be careless of the feelings of any of his pupils. Besides, it is so directly contrary to the whole spirit of the school that I cannot think otherwise than that he has been misunderstood. If such a remark was made by any of the professors it was an outrage, for no one has a right to say anything of religion that will hurt feelings. We cannot teach religion here, but we can inspire respect for religion and teach consideration for the religious beliefs of others. I am very outspoken in this matter, for my opinions on the subject are very positive, and I am violently opposed to the introduction of anything concerning religion in the public schools. I shall inquire into this and find out whether the remark was made or whether Mr. Harris said something which his young pupils misunderstood, and I can assure you that never again will such a thing occur in this school."

Some time later a visit was paid to the Foster building, where Mr. Harris' classes are, to ask him if he had anything to say concerning the remark attributed to him. Mr. Butler, who has charge of that branch of the High School, opened the door, and when Mr. Harris was asked for, he said: "Well, whatever business you have with Mr. Harris you will have to transact through Mr. Soldan. He is the principal, you know, I am only a subordinate and I cannot let you see him. Mr. Soldan is in the building now."

"Very well, I want to see him."

Mr. Butler said, "Well, if you will take a seat in his office, I will go and tell him."

Mr. Butler went up-stairs and returned in a few minutes with a message that Mr. Soldan would be down shortly.

Mr. Soldan came soon and the first thing he said was: "As I told you before I do not think that Mr. Harris made that remark. I have been talking to him and investigating the matter and I am not yet through. Mr. Harris made some statement on Monday which was misunderstood, I think, but I am sure that he did not intend to offend anyone. However, I will call him."

Mr. Harris came in. He was told what statement was attributed to him, and he said:

"I do not remember saying anything of the kind, or making any statement which was or could be considered a reflection on the Catholic Church or any other church. I deny that I said anything about paying a dollar for confession, and I do not understand how anyone got such an idea. I did refer to Protestants going to church to hear sermons and to the manner in which Catholics attend church, but that you may understand that reference I must tell you something of that lesson. I was speaking to the class of different kinds of church architecture and in the study of architecture we take into consideration the uses for which a building is designed and the customs of the people who erected it, for these things govern and modify the designs of the different structures. I was speaking of the churches of the Old World and told the classes of the large cathedrals there, in which there are no seats, because it was the custom when they were built for the congregations to stand during worship. I spoke of the Puritans, who, when they first built churches had no stoves in them, but after awhile they concluded that they might be comfortable in church as well as at home, so they put in stoves. Then in the part of the lesson which seems to have given rise to this misunderstanding, I said that you would find the large Catholic churches cut up into small divisions, while the Protestant churches were much larger. The reason, I said, was that the Protestants had their service at a fixed hour, and all of them attended at the same time to listen to a sermon which had been previously prepared by the minister, while the worship of the Catholics extended throughout the day and the people attended fewer at a time, made their devotions and went away, and on this account such great seating capacity was not needed. That was what I said as I remember it, and I cannot see that there was anything in it to give offense. Just in the same way we study the customs of commerce to account for the design of commercial buildings, and surely no business man could be offended at that."

"What seems to have caused the complaint of the young ladies, Mr. Harris, is the understanding that you spoke lightly of the confessional and said that the confession and forgiveness of sins were paid for."

"But I did not. I know that when people think someone has offended them and talk it over among themselves it grows until presently you have something very unlike what was said, and that, I think, is this case. I do not mean for a moment to intimate that the young ladies have added a word consciously or do not think that I said exactly what they said I did, but I think they are mistaken, and in discussing this matter they have gotton wrong impressions."

"Didn't one of the young ladies say of some statement, 'That is not true,' during the lesson."

"No. At least, I did not hear anyone say it."

"I can explain that," said Mr. Soldan, "A young lady did say that, and four or five who were sitting around her heard it, I understand, but Mr. Harris did not."

"No," said Mr. Harris, "I did not."

"And I understand you to deny positively, Mr. Harris, that you said anything about a price on confessions?"

"Yes. Such a thing is contrary to the spirit of the schools and contrary to my disposition and practice. Why, only the other day I asked the pupils what church building they thought the prettiest. None of them answered and I said 'I understood that architects consider the new Jewish Temple on Twenty-eighth and Pine streets, the handsomest church edifice in the city and one young lady said something about 'That's my church.' I turned to her and said, 'I did not quite catch your remark, but what I heard suggested something like the saying: My doxy is orthodoxy and your doxy is heterodoxy. We must not have anything of that kind here.' I never let religious questions into the lesson and I did not on this occasion. I am sure that the whole thing amounts to this—some one misunderstood me and in talking it over subsequently the young ladies have received wrong impressions."

THE YOUNG LADIES INTERVIEWED.

The names of a number of the young ladies in Class C were obtained and seven of the young ladies in the class of twenty were seen and verified the report of Mr. Harris' remarkable statement, which, as said above, had become quite generally circulated. As five of the young ladies seen were not of that creed, to the believers of which offence is said to have been given, the substantiation is strong.

MISS LIZZIE GILL.

Miss Lizzie Gill, a daughter of Frank Gill, was found at her home No. 1016 North Twentieth street. She had just returned home from school. She was informed of the object of the reporter's visit. A gentleman member of the family, probably Miss Gill's brother, invited the reporter to step in and said: "Lizzie and I have just been talking about that matter now."

"I cannot repeat exactly all that Prof. Harris said, but he did say that we paid a dollar to go to confession and have our sins forgiven."

"You said 'we;' are you a Catholic, Miss Gill?"

"Yes sir."

"Did you feel offended at Prof. Harris' remark?"

"Yes, of course. It is not so, you know, and I don't think he ought to have said it, but then he came in the class this afternoon and apologized to us—said he didn't intend to hurt our feelings and all that—and as I like him I hope he won't have any trouble about it."

MISS ADA WALSH.

Miss Ada Walsh, another member of the class, was found at her home near the corner of Jefferson avenue and O'Fallon street.

The statement of Prof. Harris as reported was repeated to her, and she was asked whether he used those words.

"I did not understand him to mention Catholics, but of course as he was speaking about confessionals we knew he could mean but Catholics or High Church Episcopalians."

"He did say that $1 was paid to go to confession and secure forgiveness for sins did he not?"

"Yes, he said that."

"Were not some of the young ladies offended at his remarks?"

"I don't know. His remarks didn't affect me any, and I didn't say anything and none of the others did either, except one."

"Who was that?"

"Miss Finney."

"What did she say?"

"She said it was not so."

"What did the professor say then, did he apologize?"

"No, he didn't say anything. But to-day he came into the class-room and said that he was very sorry if he had given offense and that he didn't intend to do so, and one of the young ladies got up and said that she would accept his apology, and I think that it was right that all of them should accept it."

"You are not a Catholic, Miss Walsh?"

"No, sir."

"If you were would you have taken offense at the Professor's remarks?"

"Of course I would. But then he apologized and I think that ought to end it."

MISS RUTH HICKMAN.

Miss Ruth Hickman was found at the home of her parents, No. 2537 Taylor avenue. When asked if Prof. Harris had made the statement that $1 was paid for confession, she said that he had, but she did not care to discuss it.

"Prof. Harris," said Miss Hickman, "made the remark carelessly, and had no intention I think to hurt anybody's feelings."

"Why do you think he had no intention of giving offense."

"Because he is a gentleman."

MISS FINNEY.

Miss Medora Finney was found at home, 3136 Chouteau avenue. When asked what the remark of Prof. Harris' was that gave offense she said: "Prof. Harris was delivering a lecture on art, and in speaking of church architecture he stated: 'Protestants go to church to hear a sermon which the minister has prepared; Catholics go to church, pay $1 for confession, go home and think their sins are forgiven.'"

"Did the statement give you offense?"

"Certainly. It is not so and when the rest of the girls laughed at it, I said it was not so."

"What did Prof. Harris say then?"

"He didn't say anything. I don't know whether he heard me, but this afternoon he came into the class and began to talk in a general way about being sorry if he had given offense, but did not say anything about his remark that we paid a dollar for confession to have our sins forgiven, so I got up and said that it was that particular remark which had given offense, but he kept making his apology in a general way and did not speak to the point at all. He seemed to be very sorry for what he had said, and asked all the girls that he thought were offended to excuse him, stating that he felt more than grieved when he heard that one young lady in the class in commenting on his remarks said that she was glad that the Catholics had got it at last. All the girls shook hands with him, and I am sorry if there is to be any more trouble about it, as Mr. Harris is generally liked, but I did not feel that such a false statement as Mr. Harris made should be let pass without a denial. It was calculated to give a very wrong impression I know, because one of the young ladies who heard me say it was not so said to me afterwards: 'Well, you do pay for penance anyhow, don't you?'"

MISS MAY FATHERS.

Miss May Fathers, who lives at 2502½ North Ninth street, was nervous at the thought of having her name in the paper, but finally consented to an interview. She is a bright looking young lady, 16 years of age. She announced that she was an Episcopalian. Her story is as follows:

"Mr. Harris was talking about architecture and was describing the different styles of churches and the purposes to which they were put, He said that in Europe the people entered the churches at different hours in the day instead of having regular hours for services, the same as they do in America. He said that the Protestants go to church to hear a well-prepared sermon, while the Catholics pay a dollar to the priest and have their sins forgiven. I think that it is awful mean to make any trouble about a little thing as that. We all think that Mr. Harris is just as nice as he can be, and I'm sure he wouldn't say any such thing on purpose to make trouble. All of the girls think just the same, and he made such a nice apology this afternoon that we all felt sorry that anything had been said about it. I don't believe that the girls thought anything out of the way until some one told them he ought not to have said it."

MISS MABEL HAUSMAN.

Miss Mabel Hausman was found at 912 St. Louis avenue and told the story as she heard it in the class:

"Mr. Harris was lecturing to us on 'Architecture,' and one of the girls had just finished reading an account of Westminster Abbey, from a book which gave a complete description of the edifice. Someone asked why there were no seats in the Abbey, and Mr. Harris then began describing the different modes of worship and spoke of the great difference between the customs in churches now and those in olden times. I was not paying particular attention to what he was saying just at that minute, and suddenly I heard the girls commence to laugh, and one of them told me that he said some folks paid a dollar or two and had their sins forgiven. I didn't hear him say it as I was attending to something else at the time. Mr. Harris is a general favorite with the members of his classes, and I guess none of the girls think he meant any harm by it. Some of the girls didn't like it, but in the school this afternoon he apologized for the remark and said he meant no offense by it."

MISS DAISY KETCHUM.

Miss Daisy Ketebum, also a member of the class, heard the lecture and heard the remark which caused the trouble.

"Mr. Harris was delivering a lecture before the class on art and architecure" she said. "He he had been telling the class about the architecture of different churches, and spoke of several. He asked which church we considered the finest in this city and one of the girls said she thought Temple Israel was. He said that there were good people in every denomination although their manner of warship was different. The Protestants, he said, went to church and listened to a lengthy, well-prepared sermon for the purpose of receiving instruction and improving their minds, while some other denominations paid a dollar or two and confessed their sins, thinking that they were then forgiven. He did not say 'Catholics' at all, and I think he could have meant others as well. The most of the girls thought it very foolish to make a disturbance over such a thing as that and none of them think Mr. Harris meant anything out of the way at all. Mr. Harris is a general favorite with his classes. This afternoon he made an apology for thoughtlessly using such an expression and it was accepted."

WHO PROF. HARRIS IS.

Prof. W. B. Harris has been First Assistant at the Foster Branch of the High School for three years. Previous to his appointment as a teacher in the St. Louis Public Schools he was Superintendent of the Public Schools in Kirkwood. He held that position for three years. Previous to that he had been Superintendent of the Public Schools in Jacksonville, Ill., for ten years. He is a brother of William T. Harris of the Concord School. He is an able educator and has borne a most excellent reputation in the schools. He has been very popular with his scholars, as is shown by all the interviews given above.

Suburban Sites.

Charles C. Nicholls sold a five-room frame house and 50x150 feet of ground situated on the south side of Famous avenue at Clifton Heights for $2,500 from A. S. Ferguson to Miss Lillian J. Shields, who bought the place for a home.

Mr. Nicholls also sold a four-room frame dwelling and 50x150 feet of ground on Marmaduke avenue near the 'Frisco Railway, at Maddox Station, for $1,700, from C. G. Cloud of McLeansboro, Ill., to Jane Means. Mr. Nicholls, by making loans on the property, has aided in building a great many houses in that locality.

THE VERDICT APPROVED.

Anthony Schreckengaust, the Slayer of G. W. Ballard, Acquitted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 24.—The Circuit Court has been engaged this week in hearing the case of the State vs. Anthony Schreckengaust; charged with the murder of G. W. Ballard last July. Deceased was out larking on a Sunday night, trying to scare a man who had been visiting Schreckengaust. The defendant heard shooting, and fearing it might be his son-in-law, who had threatened to kill him, trying to carry out his vengeance, got up and hunted for the disturber, and firing off his gun at an object found crouching near by, killing Ballard. The case was prosecuted by County Attorney Dryden, assisted by W. M. Robinson. The defense was conducted by Haughawout & Gay, and each fought vigorously. The jury had the case last night, but failed to bring in a verdict till this morning, when they acquitted the prisoner on the ground of innocent homicide. The prisoner had always borne the character of being an honest, industrious and peaceable citizen, and the verdict is generally approved.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES
Accurately fitted by the best opticians. Prices, steel, $1 and up; gold, $5 and up.
OPERA GLASSES.
The finest stock ever shown. Price, $3.50 to $40; all guaranteed.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

THE JURY DISAGREED.

Trial of James H. Faunce, the Alleged Child Poisoner.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 24.—The jury in the trial of James H. Faunce, charged with poisoning his 8-year-old stepson in this city last August, after being out eighteen hours reported back to the court this morning that they could not agree on a verdict and were discharged. The jury stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. On account of the peculiar circumstances under which the crime was committed the case has attracted great attention.

Phillis—Fry.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 24.—Last evening the Congregational Church was the scene of a happy event when T. W. Phillis of this city was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Fry. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Hines as the participants stood beneath a floral bell. Prof. Calhoon presided at the organ and rendered in good style a wedding march. The happy couple are highly esteemed and received the congratulations of a host of friends.

The Elevated Road Co. Incorporated.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—The Rapid Transit Railway Co. of Missouri, a St. Louis corporation, has made application to the Secretary of State for incorporation. This is the St. Louis Elevated Railroad corporation. The application will likely be passed upon by the State Department some time to-day.

Pimlico Races Postponed.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24.—The races at Pimlico have been postponed until to-morrow, owing to the bad condition of the track.

Arkansas Colored Fair.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., October 24.—The Colored State Fair is progressing swimmingly, and is giving more satisfaction to its friends than any previous one. The exhibits are various and truly creditable. There is more and finer stock than was ever introduced in the State. The Fair will hold several days longer.

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FULL WEIGHT
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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

THE ONLY M'NICHOL

He Is the Man!

"Well, yes," said Tom, "I've been out West
I've trod the raging main;
I've stood upon the mountain crest
And I've come back again.
I've sought for fortune in its lair
I've dug for shining gold;
I've looked for good things everywhere
Until the tale is old.

"I had no hope of child or wife
An alien—bound to roam;
I never thought to better life,
I did not dream of home,
Until I met a girl of sense,
Who wished me to reform;
She told me with much eloquence
Of how to fly the storm.

"But dear," I said, "I'm not a man
With money saved—a store;"
Said she, "No matter I've a plan—
Will soon have something more
You've surely read the pleasant tales
Of how McNichol aids
Poor people when all scheming fails—
Such debt no one degrades.

"You save as if t'were in a bank
And make your home the while;
And happily have him to thank
For comfort, ease and style,
No heavy debt a burden grows,
To bear you to the earth;
By weekly pay which no one knows
You make your little hearth!"

And how easy it is after you begin! The best investment ever invented, and wife and children happy all the time. You scarcely feel the money spent. Thousands are enjoying now such houses. See

(Trade Mark) THE ONLY M'NICHOL,
1022, 1024, 1032 and 1034 Market st.

P. S. McNichol—our only McNichol—is the man who can and will help you to another life. It is a pleasure to him. Think well before casting aside this chance. It is worth taking.

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 9 AND 10.

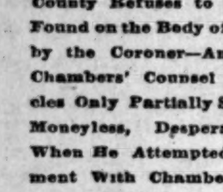
ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1889.

BOWMAN'S WEAPON.

The Missing Revolver Supposed to Be in a Pawn Shop.

Mysterious Suppression of Evidence at the Chambers Examination.

The Prosecuting Attorney of St. Louis County Refuses to Produce the Effects Found on the Body of Frank J. Bowman by the Coroner—An Attempt of B. M. Chambers' Counsel to Secure the Articles Only Partially Successful—Bowman Moneyless, Desperate and Unarmed When He Attempted to Force a Settlement With Chambers—His Watch Is in the Keeping of a Pawnbroker and His Revolver Is Supposed to Be Keeping It Company—Progress of the Hearing at Clayton.



To-morrow morning the preliminary examination of Bartholomew M. Chambers, who killed Frank J. Bowman, will be resumed at Clayton, before Justice Greensfelder.

During the hearing of evidence yesterday afternoon something interesting occurred.

As stated in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday the effects found on Bowman's body by Coroner Caster, when he made the search of the clothing some twenty-six hours after the killing, were: a bunch of keys, one large key, a pocket-book containing two letters and two pawn tickets, a Waterbury open-face watch, a few cards, 48 cents, exceptions to the referee's report in Bowman vs. Hill, and some other trifles. During the inquest Tuesday evening Dr. Caster was asked to show the effects. He hesitated over the matter for some time. While he was undecided a young man who occupies a small position in the Prosecuting Attorney's office whispered in his ear "Don't do it." Then the Coroner refuse to allow even the bunch of keys to be examined. He repeated his refusal several times saying that he would turn over the articles to the Public Adminstrator.

An appeal was made to Prosecuting Attorney John R. Warfield from this decision of the Coroner on Tuesday evening. Mr. Warfield smiled when he was told Dr. Caster proposed to turn

THE EFFECTS OF BOWMAN

over to the Public Administrator.

"He will turn them over to me," Mr. Warfield said. "The Public Administrator has no interest in them. They are a part of the evidence in the case."

Yesterday morning Mr. Warfield had a long interview in his office with the Coroner. At the end of this interview Dr. Caster left the office, taking with him the bundle of effects, which he deposited in the safe in the Sheriff's office.

Mr. Warfield was asked if an opportunity for the inspection of the articles would be afforded a representative of this paper. He said the articles did not amount to anything; were private property of the deceased, and he saw no reason why they should be inspected by any one.

He gave no explanation of this sudden change of opinion. It was very strange this refusal to allow an inspection to be made and gave rise to the suspicion that something had been found which would be valuable to the defendant, B. M. Chambers, something showing the intent of Bowman in his visit to Chambers on the fatal Monday.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Caster was called as a witness for the prosecution in the preliminary examination. He was put on the stand to justify the introduction of the oddly-written verdict of the Coroner's jury, and to help the State to establish the negative fact that he found no weapon on the body of Bowman. On

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF THE CORONER,

Charles P. Johnson, who appeared for the defense, asked Dr. Caster to produce the articles he had removed from Bowman's body.

Mr. Warfield objected. He said the private property of Frank J. Bowman, found in his clothing after death had nothing to do with the case.

"Let us see whether it has or not," said Mr. Johnson. "What did you find?"

Dr. Caster said he had found a bunch of keys, a handkerchief, a pencil, an unset diamond, some cards, a pocket-book, some letters—

"I object," said Mr. Warfield sharply. "You must not state the contents of any papers or letters. They have nothing to do with this case."

"I would really like to know why you object to the production of these articles," Mr. Johnson said.

"Because there is no reason why I should produce them" the Prosecuting Attorney retorted.

"I believe we are entitled to see them. We are entitled to see everything that relates to this case. The interests of Mr. Chambers demand that. His interests are of as much importance as Mr. Bowman's, yes of infinitely more importance. I cannot understand why you, who are supposed to represent the defendant as well as the State insist upon suppressing this testimony. How do we know there is not something in that bundle of effects that it is important we should see?"

"The doctor has told you that not a particle of evidence was found among those effects," Mr. Warfield said hotly.

Mr. Johnson said he had not understood the doctor to say anything of the kind, and asked Dr. Caster if he had said so. "No, sir, I am not a judge and I do not know whether there is any evidence in those articles or not."

"What other articles than you have named did you find?"

A PAWN TICKET.

"There was a card that I believe to be a pawn ticket."

"What for?"

"I object," Mr. Warfield interposed.

"Why?" Mr. Johnson asked.

"Because it is irrelevant testimony. Whether there was a pawn ticket found or not has no bearing on the question to be tried here. I submit that there has not been one word of testimony showing the relavancy of these questions the counsel for the defense is asking. Not a word has been said here that would justify an inspection of the dead man's personal and private effects. Suppose there was a pawn ticket found, what evidence would that be?"

"It might be for a pistol," Mr. Johnson suggested.

"Suppose it was for a pistol, what does that prove?"

Mr. Johnson would not go into a discussion of that sort. "We are entitled to see everything that was taken from the body of Frank J. Bowman," he said. "The Court is entitled to see everything."

Justice Greensfelder said he had no desire to see the things.

Mr. Warfield insisted in his refusal, but at length made a proposition. He said: "I will not submit those things to public inspection, but if you, Mr. Johnson, on behalf of the defense, wish to see them, I will show them to you privately."

"Well, then, we will see them privately," Mr. Johnson remarked, and Dr. Caster was excused for the day. He will be called again to-morrow for further cross-examination.

THE POSITION ASSUMED

by the Prosecuting Attorney was a great surprise to every one. Prior to the calling of Dr. Caster the only list of the effects in the possession of any person who had not been officially concerned in the inquest was held by a POST-DISPATCH reporter who obtained it from one of the persons officially present at the search of the body. That person had said that one pawn ticket was for a gold watch, evidently a valuable gold watch, as Mr. Bowman had obtained $50 on it. What the other pawn ticket was for or what pawnbroker had issued either of them, could not be remembered. The Coroner bundled the things together and would allow no inspection. His action was easily understood. He had never conducted an inquest before (excepting in two plain cases of suicide), and so held the excessive idea of a coroner's responsibility and importance common to persons who have no knowledge on the subject. He did not know what he could do, and was constantly fearing that he would do something wrong.

Mr. Warfield, however, has had years of experience in his office, and the suppression of this testimony by his advice has some significance.

The facts developed in spite of this attempted suppression show that Bowman was in financial difficulties when he went out to force a settlement with B. M. Chambers. He borrowed $3 at the Hotel Barnum before going to Clayton Monday morning. When a search was made of his pockets after death 48 cents, two pawn tickets, a cheap watch and an unset stone (supposed to be a diamond) were found.

He had pawned his gold watch and some other article,

SUPPOSED TO BE A REVOLVER,

and had spent all the money so realized.

The only valuable property he had on which money could be raised was the diamond. He was almost destitute.

He was in that situation when he set out to compel Chambers, against whom he held a judgment for $28,000, to settle.

Intimate acquaintances of Bowman know that he always carried a revolver. He was very fond of fire arms and believed in a resort to pistols to settle quarrels. He professed to be ready at all times to meet his enemies. He has been known to carry his revolver in his outside coat pocket, convenient for quick shooting.

Three witnesses at the preliminary examination of B. M. Chambers have said that when ordered to leave the Chambers place on Monday Bowman threw his right hand back as if to draw a weapon. When he was picked up it was found that his right hand was in the pocket of his overcoat.

The theory is that, seeing Chambers armed and defying him, ordering him off the place, Bowman instinctively felt for his weapon.

He probably did not have time to realize that he had no weapon before the charge from Chambers' gun blew the life out of his head.

Mr. Chambers did not know that Bowman was unarmed. He says that when Bowman put his right hand back to the overcoat pocket he believed Bowman was armed, and to save his own life he was compelled to kill Bowman.

THE EXAMINATION

of B. M. Chambers was not concluded yesterday, but was continued until to-morrow morning, when more evidence will be heard. It is expected that the showing of self-defense will be so plain that Mr. Chambers will be admitted to bail by the examining Justice or by the presiding Judge of the circuit. Bond in any sum can be given, as all of Mr. Chamber relatives are able and willing to assist him.

Frank Bowman's Estate.

Henry D. Laughlin, who has taken charge of the estate of the late Frank J. Bowman, finds himself in a quagmire, as he expressed himself this morning. "I have heard of estates being mixed up," he said, "and of administrators and executors having a hard time to straighten out matters, but I never saw or heard of a more perfectly mixed up affair than Bowman's estate. It is like a thicket. There is no opening and I know only enough about his affairs to know where to probe to find an opening. Bowman and I were antagonistic, and, though I represented him in the Patrick case, he never made a confidant of me or of any one else I know of. His life was a turbulent one and his affairs have been left in the same condition. The greater part of the estate consists of those wild Texas lands you have heard so much about, but like everything else it is bound up in litigation. I do not know where to begin and will delay until I can see my way more clearly. As to the will I do not know that he left one, and I do not know anything more of the intentions of the Chicago and New York wives than has been published. I expect a great deal of litigation will result over the claims of the three wives and children but as yet I have not prepared for that."

Besides having had almost every piece of property he owned, mortgaged, Bowman left his estate subject to attack from three quarters, the wives. In the first place when he was divorced from Mrs. Bowman in this city, the court awarded her $30,000 alimony in gross and Bowman transferred two houses on Grand avenue to her. A deed of trust for $15,000 hung over the property which Bowman agreed to pay off but never did. This $15,000 being a judgment of court will have a preferred place in the long list of claims against the estate. The alimony paid Mrs. Bowman, however, does not satisfy any claim the daughter of the first marriage may have against her father's estate and she has announced that she will put in and prosecute her claim. In the second place, he was not divorced from his second wife, Mrs. Ida Clements Bowman of Chicago, before he married Miss Stella Pratt of New York and she, it is said, is coming to this city in person to present her claim for dower in Bowman's estate. It is rumored that Miss Pratt of New York has a will, made by the deceased in 1887, bequeathing his entire estate to her. The will can be of no more value than blank paper, as far as warding off the claims of the other wives and children is concerned. Miss Pratt, it is said, has sent her brother to this city to represent her. When the three, Mr. Pratt, Miss Clemens of New York and Mrs. Bowman of this city get together they may possibly evolve something from the chaos of judgments, notes, mortgages, unpaid alimonies, dowers and other like claims against which the estate has been thrown.

Laughable.

Children's Suits, 69c; good Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, $1.45, $2 and $2.50; Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits, $4 and $5, with fine brass drum free.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A NEWSBOY'S VICTORY.

Important Decision Against a Chicago Street Railway Company.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—The Supreme Court of Illinois has just decided that a railway company allowing newsboys on its cars is responsible for any damages they may receive. The case was against the North Chicago Street Railway Co. and the judgment was for $3,842 which has been paid. The court held that since the boy was permitted on the cars he was not a trespasser, and being allowed to jump on and off the company assumed responsibility for any damages that might ensue. This is the first decision of the kind and is of great importance to railroad people.

State Y. M. C. A. Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 24.—The State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. will convene in this city this evening. There will be about 200 delegates in attendance. The exercises will be held in the M. E. Church and the South Street Christian Church and the address of welcome will be delivered by President F. T. Ingalls of Drury College to-night. The opening sermon will be preached by Dr. Hays of Kansas City.

Harvest Home Festival.

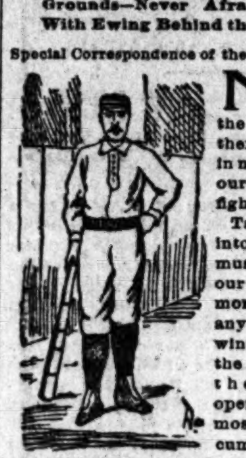
The annual Harvest Home festival of the Church of the Holy Communion will be held in the church next Sunday night, October 27, at 7:30 p. m. The church will be decorated with flowers, fruits and vegetables, which will be sent to the hospitals and the Episcopal Ophans' Home after the celebration.

GOOD PITCHING DID IT.

THE NEW YORK BASE BALL CLUB ON THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

They Played Under Disadvantages Early in the Season—Over-Confidence Lost Them Many Games and the Trouble About Grounds—Never Afraid of the Result With Ewing Behind the Bat.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Now that the struggle is over there can be no harm in modestly expressing our opinion as to the fight.

Taking everything into consideration, it must be conceded that our team overcame more obstacles than any team of pennant winners ever did since the organization of the League. Boston opened under the most auspicious circumstances. Their surroundings were pleasant. The public turned out in large numbers and cheered them on to victory. When the season began their men were all in the pink of condition, ready for the fray, and all working like trained veterans under the able captaincy of M. J. Kelly.

When the close observer sums the entire matter up he must concede that they were a formidable organization, and, further, that they were favored by everything, with nothing to retard them. The result has proven this estimate to be true, and that we had a most desperate struggle to succeed at the end.

There was little, if anything, of that kind to favor us in the early part of the season, at least. Several of our men had not agreed upon terms with Mr. Day, while the Polo Grounds were also in dispute. The effect of such an unsettled state of affairs was depressing in the extreme on the team in general.

THE SEASON OPENED,

for want of better grounds, over in Jersey City. From there we were soon afterwards transferred to Staten Island. There the weather was so cool that every man in the team fell off in playing. The crowds were very light and there was little or no enthusiasm, making on the whole a most dismal affair of the proceedings from the start.

It was sometime after the season began, in fact it was well on its way, before Keefe was signed. When he did begin work he was far from being in true form, as he would have been had he taken part in the preliminary games. We were, for a time, virtually without pitchers, Ewing and Hatfield being obliged to go into the box, owing to the disability of Crane and Welch. All these circumstances tended to put the team behind, while Boston was playing successful ball, putting game after game to their record and getting a lead which almost made them pennant winners.

The change in the fortunes of our team came about the time we purchased the release of O'Day from Washington. This young pitcher started in at once to do some great twirling and proved a valuable man, as the record now shows. As soon as we got within hailing distance of the Bostons they appeared to halt in their onward march; but it was not a breakdown, as many imagined at the time, for they soon picked up and made a magnificent battle to the very end.

THE ONE PARTICULAR POINT

where we were stronger than Boston was in pitchers. When the season got well under way, our pitchers were practically invincible. With four such men as Keefe, Welch, O'Day and Crane to do the pitching, and Ewing behind the bat, we were always able to put a battery of the strongest kind in the field.

We all agee that the idea which dominated every man—that we were able and capable of winning the championship, and, furthermore, that we would surely do so—had more to do with our victory than anything else. It was that firm belief which stood us in good stead, when others might have quailed at the task before them. The great point of harmony should not be overlooked.

Every man on the team was in perfect accord with his fellows. We all wanted the pennant, were resolved to do or die in the attempt to win it, and, firmly believing that as a whole there was no other organization in the country able to cope with us, there was infused into every man a degree of confidence which the severest reverse could not shake.

It was said that we were over-confident and lost games on that account. While that might have been partially true at the outset, it soon gave way to downright honest work, of a kind that had its effect. Over-confidence may have helped to lose a game or two, but the confidence we had in ourselves won the championship.

The effect of

HARMONIOUS TEAM WORK

was never shown to better advantage. There was no record playing among us, each man being too desirous of success to take a single chance. It was this strong, steady and machine-like work of the men which often struck terror into the hearts of our opponents. Every ball player knows how honest work by the entire club will result. It will win against anything and everything! There was no combination of stars, each endeavoring to outshine the other, but a resolute set of men, with only one object in view.

That such was the case, a glance at the official record will soon prove. While other clubs have men at the top in their various fielding positions, the New Yorks have none. It was the determination to go after everything at any sacrifice which pulled down the averages, but won victories. It made no difference whether a man was in the out or infield, he made at least an effort to get every ball; and, though it fell to another, he, having in mind the proper play to be made, was at once in a position to assist or support the fielders.

Our team never allowed themselves to get "rattled." Steady play was the thing and, knowing that, the one thought uppermost in all minds was to hold steady and true, rather than countenance brilliant displays of a character which, while sure to bring forth applaudits, does much to unsettle the men in a general way. To the captaincy of Ewing too much credit for such a state of uniformity in play can not be awarded. He certainly possesses the happy combination of being a natural leader of men, together with a knowledge of every point in base ball and

AN APTNESS

to seize upon an essential move and turn it to the best advantage for his own men, which makes him especially fitted for such an important position. It is seldom that a man in that position has the respect, confidence and regard of his men that Ewing has. With him behind the bat there was a certain feeling of unconcern regarding the result. We all believed that victory was sure. It must be considered that he was catching difficult pitchers nearly every day, a feat no other man in the League attempted.

Had it not been for our batting there would not be a semblance of a pennant to fly from the Polo Grounds' flag staff next season. There was a mutual desire to aid one another in that respect, which had its effect in putting so many of the New Yorks near the top with their records. Quiet talks among ourselves regarding the peculiarities of different pitchers and undaunted confidence braced up the boys in common. In a close game there was a general and stereotyped command along the line to "line 'em out," which demoralized many an opposing pitcher just on the eve of victory by the succession of safe hits which followed. It was the same old policy which we always followed, never to quail even for a moment.

THIS STEADY NERVE

of the team has brought out so many compliments on all sides as to embarrass us somewhat. In one respect we feel that we are highly favored. That is as to the management. No other man in the League is like President John B. Day. He is away and above any other man in the business. There is something so highminded and honorable about Mr. Day that his very name is revered by us. He was so uncomplaining in the face of disaster, always the soul of good nature, and so generous under any and all circumstances that, if only to please him, we would have stood anything sooner than let Boston beat us. And Mr. Day has a worthy aid in Manager James Mutrie. It was Mutrie who got the men together, who was with us daily, saw that everything was as we desired, and made the club something in the line of a happy family. No wonder, then, that we fought like demons at Cleveland, and no wonder that we went without sleep of any consequence for the three last days of the week, so great was our anxiety to win, when we were doing battle for such men.

These, in brief, are the principal reasons for our victory in the pennant race.

Wm. Ewing,	T. J. Keefe,
Michael Welch,	E. H. Crane,
Henry M. O'Day,	Roger Conner,
Daniel Richardson,	John M. Ward,
Arthur Whitney,	Jas. H. O'Rourke,
George F. Gore,	Michael Tiernan,
Gilbert Hatfield,	Patrick Murphy,
M. J. Slattery,	William Brown.

Dull Times for Hatters.

No wonder the Globe is selling fine $1.50 fur Derby hats at 99 cents. All the latest blocks, $3 hats at $2. Nobbiest line boys' hats and caps, 50 and 75 cents. $5 Silk hats at $3.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

STRUGGLING WITH BOSTON.

The Word to Be Preached in the Home of John. L. Sullivan.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—A committee of Episcopal clergymen appointed last winter to consider the expediency of establishing theatre services in Boston has formulated a plan of work, opened a subscription list and decided to go ahead. The service will be commenced in the middle of December when the city contains the greatest number of people. The aim of the clergy is to reach the floating population and also residents who are not regular church goers. It is proposed to continue the service every Sunday night. If the movement is successful they will be repeated for a period of four or five months every winter hereafter. Services of this nature are not new in Boston, but they have hitherto been carried on only occasionally and not according to a permanent and well organized plan. James Freeman Clarke was the first to start them in the Howard Athenæum. The committee has not yet decided whether to hold the services in the Athenæum or in the Grand Opera-house. They will be of a simple character.

Music and singing will be the most attractive feature in the persons who are expected to attend. There will be a brass band, a good choir and a selection of family hymns in which all voices may join. The discourses will be practical talks of a liberal nature, not intended to make proselytes of the Episcopal communion. The plan has been indorsed by Bishop Raddock.

THE PAN-AMERICAN SALUTE.

It Will Be Fired in Washington Park as the Delegates Pass.

Mr. Frank Gaiennie, in charge of the arrangements for the reception of the delegates to the Pan-American Congress, next Monday evening, this morning fixed for the salute to be fired at Washington Park as the delegates' carriages pass en route from the Union Depot to the Southern Hotel. The firing will be in charge of Capt. Winters of Battery A, N. G. M. The salute is of sixteen guns, the number due to a minister plenipotentiary.

"We have," said Mr. Gaiennie this morning, "secured a permit from the Mayor, and this, you might say parenthetically, includes the privilege of breaking all the windows in the neighborhood. At this season of the year people generally have their windows down. It would be well on this occasion, however, for the people living around Washington Park to have their windows raised."

The delegates will be driven north on Twelfth street to Washington avenue, east to Broadway, south on Broadway to the Southern Hotel, and from there, after dinner, to the Merchants' Exchange.

PROFESSIONAL BEGGARS.

The Police Preparing to Rid the City of the Invaders.

The city is full of beggars—professional alms seekers at that. Winter is coming on, and they have laid by no means of support. So bold have they become in their demands for assistance that the officers are accosted on the street. On last week one of them stopped Chief of Detectives Hugh O'Neil and "struck" him for a quarter "to get a night's lodging." The Chief placed the fellow under arrest, and Judge Cady sent him out of the city. Yesterday James L. Young wanted Sergt. Murray to give him 15 cents, and exhibited a maimed hand as evidence (?) of the worthiness of the charity. The Sergeant placed him under arrest, and to-day he appeared in the First District Police Court. He pleaded guilty and Judge Cady fined him $50, giving him until 2 o'clock this afternoon to leave the city. Other arrests of the same kind could be made any evening about 6 o'clock in the vicinity of Ninth and Olive, Broadway and Market, the Union Depot, and, later in the evening, about the entrances to the various theaters. The Police Department proposes to arrest all professionals.

FOR JUST ONE HOUR.

The Cells in the Four Courts Holdover Vacant for a Short Time To-Day.

To-day, for the first time in almost a year, the holdover at the Four Courts was vacant. Not a prisoner was in charge for over an hour. At 9 o'clock the defendants in Police Court cases were taken above to answer to the various charges preferred and the "holdovers" sent to jail on warrants. Of the small number sent to the Police Court, three were fined small amounts which their friends paid. The other two were the vagrant, Williamson, and the beggar, Young. The fines imposed in these cases were stayed and the defendants given hours to leave the city. For just one hour every cell door was open and the gate unlocked. Then the Hungarian, Jacoby, arrested for the jewelry fraud, was brought in from the Third District Station, and the holdover once more resolved itself into a prison.

SO SAY we, all of us! Salvation Oil is the greatest cure on earth for pain. Only 25 cts.

HARD ON THE LABORERS.

Effect of the Consolidation of the Trust Companies Into Corporations.

It was learned this morning that a plan is being considered by the Lead Trust as well as by the American Cotton Oil to abandon the trust organization and organize a corporation owning all the plants directly. It has only reached the earlier stages of discussion, however, and but little can be learned on it definitely beyond the fact that it is regarded as the inevitable outcome of the present war on trusts. A gentleman prominently connected with these organizations said this morning:

"The effect on the public, I think, will be of benefit, but it will be hard on the laborer. Heretofore we have had to employ a great deal of labor we did not need. Under the new arrangement we will employ only such labor as we want, though it is probable that in selecting labor we will pay better wages. The effect in this way will be very marked, but the cause for the reform is so great that the public cannot take any exceptions to it."

Forced to Leave Town.

SPENCER, Ind., Oct. 24.—Geo. W. Shirley, the proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, who was burned in effigy Monday night for bringing a second wife home with him only two weeks after burying his first one, was forced to leave town last night. The indignation increased to such an extent that he sold out his hotel to his nephew and left on the train for parts unknown.

THEY REFUSE TO DECIDE.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE DIRECTORS DELAY ACTION ON STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

A Meeting at Which Great Want of Unanimity Among Grain Receivers Was Manifested—Tilt Between Langenberg and Sherry—After a Long Discussion the Directors Postpone Action Until November 1.

What was in many respects the most important meeting yet held in reference to State grain inspection took place yesterday afternoon in the directors' room at the Merchants' Exchange. A special meeting, as announced in the POST-DISPATCH, had been called to consider the action to be taken by the Merchants' Exchange in reference to East Side inspection. The meeting was an open one, and was attended by nearly all of the grain raisers interested in East Side business. President Cox took the chair, and George H. Morgan acted as secretary. Two petitions were presented to the Board of Directors, one indorsing the present East Side inspectors, and the other agreeing to indorse the appointees of Chief Inspector Burks if the State Board of Railroad Commissioners would agree to appoint four of the present inspectors, two on each side of the river. The first petition bore the most names, but several of the larger dealers appeared on both papers.

DISCUSSING THE PETITIONS.

John N. Booth, P. P. Connor, John Wahl, H. F. Langenberg and W. M. Price favored the indorsement of the State inspectors on the East Side. D. P. Grier led the opposition, seconded by Jos. Sherry, Charles F. Orthwein, John C. Fears and others.

Mr. Booth stated that he had conferred with the State Railroad Commissioners, and had been assured by Mr. Downing that if State inspection was allowed on the East Side, that two of the present force would be appointed in East St. Louis and two on this side of the river. In answer to a question as to what would be done in case the inspectors appointed declined to serve Mr. Booth said that the Railroad Commissioners would allow the Merchants' Exchange to pass upon the qualifications of such men as might be nominated in their places, and that four inspectors would be allowed the Exchange in case of a vacancy occurring from any cause. H. F. Langenberg spoke in favor of the proposed compromise, dwelling upon the evils of a double inspection and declaring that many of the men who had signed the petition indorsing the inspection, did not receive a carload of grain a week. He further stated that at least two-thirds of the grain received east of the river was owned by those who were in favor of the indorsement of the State inspectors.

D. P. GRIER

took issue with Langenberg sharply on this point, asserting that more than two-thirds of the grain received was represented by the signers of the petition asking that the rating of the present inspectors be recognized as regular on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange. He went on to say that the Merchants' Exchange was master of the situation, and that the Missouri inspectors were entirely dependent on their courtesy for the power of inspection east of the river. Nine-tenths of all the grain received in this city could be sent to East St. Louis if necessary, and the Missouri inspectors would not obtain sufficient fees to pay expenses. W. M. Price suggested the possibility of a new exchange being established in East St. Louis if two grades were recognized, but Gen. Grier said that there was no possibility of this.

A SPICY ENCOUNTER.

A sharp encounter between H. F. Langenberg and Joe Sherry occured at this point. Sherry was strongly opposed to any compromise allowing East Side inspection, and Langenberg was one of the strongest advocates of the Burks board. In the course of the discussion Langenberg said: "Mr. Sherry tried to get a friend of his appointed, and as he failed he is fighting the State board."

"I did try to get a friend of mine appointed, a competent man," replied Mr. Sherry with much heat, "but you got John O'Day to appoint Jasper Burks, who is a friend of yours, and now you are standing by him."

Langenberg sank back in his chair and made no reply.

"He got in a nasty one on me," said Sherry to a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH, "but I more than paid him out. Every grain receiver knew what I meant when I said that O'Day had appointed Burks."

JOHN WAHL

next took the floor, and made a lengthy address, which was frequently interrupted by laughter. "As everyone knows," he said, "I was originally strongly opposed to State inspection. I told Mr. Burks on this floor in very plain language just what I thought of him and his qualifications. I also took occasion to let the railroad commissioners know my opinion of them. But I now believe that the blunders they were guilty of were the result of ignorance and not of malevolence. I called upon Mr. Downing some weeks ago and he told me that in his position he could not afford to recognize the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange. In reply to a question he said that many of the farmers believed that the Merchants' Exchange contained a great many grand rascals. The Exchange has brought this thing upon itself. Grain has gone into elevators as one grade, and come out as another. I myself have paid over $49 a car on account of this. I don't mean to make any charges at all. The State Railroad Commissioners know a good deal more than they did when they came over, and I believe they intend to treat us fairly. Burks came to my office of his own accord, told me that he had everything depending upon this business, and said that he wanted to do the fair thing. I believe that it will be for the best interests of all to accept the compromise offered, and to let bygones be bygones."

ACTION OF THE DIRECTORS.

Some further discussion followed, in the course of which it was stated that the salary of Deputy Inspector had been fixed at $1,500 a year. President Cox, after saying that the Board of Directors wished to take such action as was desired by the grain dealers, but that the members were embarrassed by the want of unanimity manifested, called an executive session of the board. The following action was taken:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that there is not a unanimous request from the grain dealers, and that the State inspection law does not go into effect until November 1, consideration of the petition be postponed.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

Workingmen's Self-Culture Club.

The fall lecture course to be given under the auspices of the Workingmen's Self-Culture Club is to begin to-morrow, Friday evening, October 25, at 8 o'clock at the free reading rooms, 1532 Franklin avenue. The subject for the evening is to be Athens and Greek sculpture. The lecture will be illustrated with a large number of views of that city and of the fragments of sculpture from the galleries of Rome, Florence and Paris, with explanations of the mythology of the Greeks and of their ideas of art.

The club extends an invitation to all workingmen of the city to be present and learn of its work. The admission to the lecture will be free. The Executive Committee from the South Side will meet at the close of the evening and make arrangements for the purpose of inaugurating, during the ensuing week, a South Side section of the Workingmen's Self-Culture Club.

FAMOUS

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

WORTH SEEING

Children's Wool Cheviot Gretchens, cape, belt with fine buckle, all shades,

$2.50 FOR AGE FOUR. RISE, 25 CENTS.

Ladies' fine Beaver Newmarkets, puff plush sleeves (finished cloth sleeves underneath), all shades,

$15; FULLY WORTH $22.50.

CLOAK DEP'T

FAMOUS!

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

DOUGLASS AT HAYTI.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES MINISTER ON HIPPOLYTE'S ISLAND.

Courtesy of the Kearsarge Officers Appreciated by the Colored Diplomat—No President Inaugurated and the Provisional Government Still in Control—Haytien Money Affairs and Business Opportunities.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A Port-au-Prince (Hayti) special under date October 9, says: When Frederick Douglass landed on the miserable wharf which juts into the inner harbor of the Haytien capital he sniffed the air uneasily and looked as if he were filled with regrets for the ship he had just left.

"Yes," he said, when this suggestion was made, "I do miss the Kearsarge already, for in all my life I never experienced greater courtesy, never more forcibly realized how deserved is the high reputation of our country's naval officers."

The members of his suite were equally enthusiastic, and as I have had some chance of knowing the good service these much abused public servants have performed here I take great pleasure in transmitting a statement from the United States Minister, which perhaps is, after all, the best answer that can be made to all the virulent billingsgate of late poured upon the heads of the unoffending officers of the Ossipee.

NO PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION.

But the transfer from the comfortable cabin and cool breezes of the Kearsarge to the sewerless streets of Port-au-Prince was not the only misery in store for Mr. Douglass, for though the man-of-war arrived promptly upon the date fixed for the inauguration of Hippolyte, yet its haste was useless, as there was no President to be installed.

Since the occupation the Provisional Government, following its patriotic theory, has been too busy with matters touching the moral and material well being of the country to select an executive. Reforms of all kinds are being vigorously prosecuted, and at the present moment the members of the Cabinet are either hard at work in their ministries or in attendance upon the Constituent Assembly, which has been in session at Gonaives since September 24.

Constitution tinkering has always been a subject which most earnestly engrosses the Haytien political world, and as matters look now it is almost sure that the new ark to be launched and christened will be mainly laid down and shaped upon the lines of Salnave's article of 1867. Following that curious and illogical opposition to foreign whites which began with making Dessalines the popular hero and has ended by putting Hippolyte at the head of the government, no liberality will be shown to those dwellers without the political tents of Hayti.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM AND PAY.

But as a sop to Cerebus, as a pledge to the foreign merchants of future stability, the Presidential term is to be limited to five years with a period of vigorous exclusion from another candidature until five more years have elapsed.

The salary is at the same time to be fixed at $24,000 in gold, a very tidy sum, indeed, when its relation to the total income of Hayti is considered. This new constitution is mainly the production of M. A. Firmen, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and is generally commended by the press as being fair and liberal.

MOURNING FOR GEN. THELEMAQUE.

On the 30th of September a solemn requiem mass was celebrated at the cathedral to the memory of Gen. Seide Thelemaque, and it was more than touching to witness the affection and loyalty felt for this really honest and capable Haytien. The invitations were issued by the Government and the day was made one of public mourning. In the meantime a rigorous investigation is being made into the events connected with his assassination and already a number of arrests have been made. Indeed, the quarry has been so far tracked that it is now openly charged that Legitime was privy to this murder and that the sum of $180,000 in gold was the price paid for it.

HAYTIEN MONEY AFFAIRS.

The finances are in a fair way to be re-established, though the "stand and deliver" policy of Solon Menos, who was an accomplished robber, is bearing bitter fruits. Among other things the $500,000 in blue five-dollar notes, which are mainly held by foreign merchants, are to be taken in payment for customs dues and fractional notes printed upon what looked like diseased wall paper have already received the imprimatur of the new Government. This last was really a wise measure as the issue was relatively small and of course mainly held by the poorest classes of the town.

PEACE AND GOOD BUSINESS.

In the meantime everything is peaceable—Hayti has not enjoyed so profound and so assured a peace for years. Trade is brisk, and as confidence is restored, new avenues for successful competition will be opened. Of course adventurous capitalists cannot hope to sell tugboats like the Panama, which cost $5,000 for $40,000, nor gattling guns worth $1,200 for $18,000, but other golden opportunities await the man who has brains enough for competition and philosophy sufficient for the climate and people. The increase in American shipping is notable each year, and if Congress could be clubbed into changing its absurd tariff laws we would own, financially at any rate, this queen of the Antilles.

ADMIRAL GHERARDI EXPECTED.

The Kearsarge made but a short stay in the harbor. An English gun boat and a Spanish cruiser are at anchor in the outer roads, and Admiral Gherardi, who has been investigating the labor riot at Navassa, is expected daily.

STRAUSS's photos lead the rest,
Strauss's photos are the best.

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Several Cases Disposed Of by Judge Normile at To-Day's Session.

In the Criminal Court this morning Circuit Attorney Clover entered a nolle prosequi in the case of the State against Forrest Radcliffe, for grand larceny. The defendant was charged with having stolen a gun from Mr. J. Gilman, 918 Pine street. To-day Mr. Clover received a communication from Gilman, asking that the action be dismissed, as he now had serious doubts as to the defendant's guilt.

A nolle prosequi was also entered in the case against Grandison Polk for culpable negligence. Polk is a colored barber. On April 21 last Polk and another negro engaged in a fight in a Seventh street barber shop, during which both men drew their revolvers and fired several shots. One of the bullets from Polk's revolver struck a 13 year-old boy named John Flood in the leg, inflicting a painful wound. Flood and his father refused to prosecute the case when it was called.

The case against Edward Harroun for burglary and larceny was continued by consent. The defendant is charged with having on March 15 last entered the store of Gustave Orth, 1400 Market street, and stolen $3 in money. Harroun is, it will be remembered, the principal in the action brought for murder in the second degree, in killing young Thomas E. Jackson, in a prize fight at Daly Bros.' saloon, 12 North Seventh street, about two months ago, and in which case he, with the co-defendants, will soon have a preliminary hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction. In case the murder case can be made to "stick" the burglary action will probably be dismissed by the State. In any other event the defendant will be prosecuted on the latter charge.

A jury was selected in the case of the State against John Hartwig for grand larceny and dismissed to appear at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the action will be brought to trial. Hartwig is charged with having stolen a gold watch, a coat and vest, a hat, a pocket-book, a knife, a bunch of keys and $15 in money from the room of Louis A. Holte, Aurora, Ill. Holte was stopping in this city on the 28th day of August last, when his room was entered in his absence and the above property stolen.

From 7 A. M to 9 P. M.

Every day this week we will show about 500 different styles of Men's Cassimere pants at $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00. Finest Baltimore Merchant tailor pants, worth, $7.50 and $10 at $5.00 and $6.00.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

Appraiser Metcalfe Takes Charge To-Day—The Collectorship.

L. S. Metcalfe, the newly appointed Appraiser, took hold of his office this morning. He notified Maj. Harrigan, the incumbent, some days ago of his intention and the latter was prepared to turn over the office to him when Mr. Metcalfe put in appearance this morning. The transfer was made very pleasantly, Messrs. Metcalfe and Harrigan being old friends, though of opposite politics. Mr. Metcalfe stated that it was with considerable reluctance that he took hold before the first of the month, but Maj. Harrigan was anxious to have the thing over with and be free to attend to some private business. It is not likely that any change will be made in the present force of the office, which is an excellent one, and does the work very thoroughly and systematically. The relations between Mr. Metcalfe and Collector Churchill are most pleasant, and there is not to be any clash between the two officers.

Internal Revenue Collector Freeman Barnum still holds his office. Mr. C. F. Wenecker, the new appointee, has his bond all prepared, but has not yet notified Mr. Barnum when he would take charge of the office.

Central Free Dispensary.

The Central Free Dispensary, 1328 Franklin avenue, will be kept open during the fall and winter months. The institution was established for the benefit of the worthy poor who did not wish to apply for treatment at the City Dispensary, and it has been so successful that it will be continued.

You gain knowledge and save money with every word you read to-day.

BARR'S, ST. LOUIS.

A grand sale to-morrow—our big discount day, you know—of

MANUFACTURER'S SECONDS

in handkerchiefs. Every word of what follows is absolutely reliable.

Nice sheer Union linen, ladies' narrow hemstitched border, all our figured or striped, or in the pretty cobweb design—regular price a bit, for 5 cents each; nice enough for anybody; nearly all linen.

We won't bother about the adjectives. You'll do that when you see the superfine sheer pure linen,

BARR'S, ST. LOUIS.

BOBBIN EDGED,

finted borders, delicately embroidered in white, warranted fast colors and sold everywhere for 30 cents, at 15 cents each.

Out of town patrons may safely order any of these handkerchiefs. They are sure to be pleased. One lot of ladies' pure white goods, beautifully

BARR'S, ST. LOUIS.

WORKED BY HAND,

with hemstitched blocks and border of embroidery. Also a lot with drawn corners and all-over embroidery, in white and colors. Actual retail price, 40 cents; go at 17 cents each; very fine, pure linen.

Pure linen mourning handkerchiefs, 10 cents each.

BARR'S, ST. LOUIS.

Half-dozen lots fine, pure linen, hemstitched; 6 for 60 cents. Beautiful cambric linen, 6 for 90 cents; just half their value.

Hkf's worth $4.50 a dozen go six for $1.25.

These items give but a faint idea. All are seconds from the new goods for next season's trade.

Chance of a lifetime to buy handkerchiefs.

Our Discount Friday Sales will be held as usual in every department in the house. But the Sale of Handkerchiefs will be a

BARR'S, ST. LOUIS.

DOUBLE DISCOUNT SALE.

Men's large hemstitched, fancy border, warranted Union Linen, and only 7 cents each.

The handsomest new patterns made in men's 15-cent handkerchiefs all at 8¼ cents each to-morrow.

BARR'S. ST. LOUIS,

40C WORTH FOR 20C.

Over a thousand in the lot, extra large, pure linen, nice to save up for Xmas gifts; lovely patterns, your choice 20 cents each.

Half dozen lots, worth 50 to 75 cents each, for $1.50 a lot.

You notice we've made no fuss over this great handkerchief sale for to-morrow.

BARR'S, ST. LOUIS.

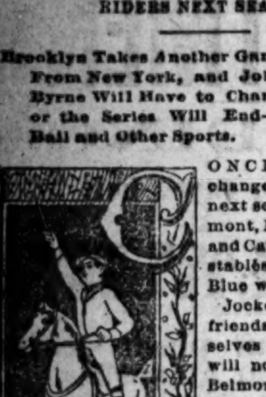
With our usual modesty we've simply stated that we'll have a sale to-morrow that'll knock the socks off'n every other sale ever heard of "and don't you forget it."

You'll save 50 cents on every dollar you spend to-morrow with the William Barr Dry Goods Co., Sixth, Olive and Locust streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

WILL CHANGE JOCKEYS.

LEADING STABLES WHO WILL EMPLOY NEW RIDERS NEXT SEASON.

Brooklyn Takes Another Game by Trickery From New York, and John B. Day Says Byrne Will Have to Change His Tactics or the Series Will End—Racing, Base Ball and Other Sports.



CONCERNING the changes of jockeys for next season in the Belmont, Dwyer Brothers' and Capt. S. S. Brown's stables, Black and Blue writes as follows:

Jockey Garrison's friends declare themselves pleased that he will not ride for Mr. Belmont next season. He could never except on rare occasions suit Mr. Belmont, who is a gentleman of peculiar temperament, and he could never quite agree with Mr. Rowe, who is an accomplished trainer and a faithful man, but very pronounced in his opinions. If Garrison should tie up with the Dwyer Brothers and attend strictly to business he might easily win the honors of jockeyship next season. His many admirers will wish him well wherever he may go.

If Hamilton is to be of more than common service as the successor of Garrison in the Belmont stable he will have to change for the better. Perhaps under the strong tuition of Trainer Rowe he will become amenable to that discipline which is so necessary to the success of any great stable upon the turf. Most of our great jockeys are hurt by fame. Hayward and McLaughlin, so far as their work in the saddle goes, are the only notable exceptions. McLaughlin has left the saddle for another vocation, and Hayward is content in his older days to keep in line with less skillful men. This question of jockeys will soon embarrass owners so that they will look kindly upon my suggestion of a training school that will materially aid in the promotion of skill in the saddle as well as the promotion of discipline.

It is track talk that Martin Bergen will not again be signed by the Pittsburg stable, which event, if it should happen, will be no loss to Jockey Bergen and no advantage to Capt. S. S. Brown, who owns the Pittsburg stable. Bergen has ridden with good judgment and will not be held responsible by any well-informed persons for some of the unexplained running of certain Pittsburg horses. The Dwyers are credited with an intention to sign Bergen. Mr. Philip Dwyer thinks well of the jockey and will not make a mistake by signing him. Bergen will hardly be able to ride below 105 pounds next year, as he makes weight fast and finds difficulty in getting below 107 pounds now.

Racing at the Linden Track.

The new Linden Blood Horse Association track at Linden, N. J., was opened yesterday under most unfavorable conditions, the track being heavy and the weather wintry. The races resulted as follows:

First race, seven furlongs. Two starters—Fitzjames and St. James. The latter won in 1:39.

Second race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Hypocrite, won; Kern, second; Lonely, third. Time, 2:01.

Third race, one and one-eigth miles. Two starters—Tristan, Vivid. Vivid won in 2:08½.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Fernwood won; Mary Buckley colt, second; Ocypete, third. Time, 1:07¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Stephanie won; Jennie McFarland, second; Flitaway, third. Time, 1:54.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Freedom won; Gunwad, second; St. James, third. Time, 1:21.

The Lexington Meeting.

Cold, disagreeable weather and a heavy track marked the racing at Lexington yesterday.

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Renounce won; Fred Woolley, second; Zulu, third. Time, 1:28¾.

Second race, six furlongs—Milton won; Queer Toy, second; Gracie M., third. Time, 1:23½.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Princess Bowling won; Prince Fortunatus, second; Bonaletta, third. Time, 1:58.

Fourth race, Viley stakes, one and one-half miles—Outbound won; Heron, second. Time, 2:51. They were they only starters.

Fifth race, half a mile—Gracie Ely won; Lady Jones, second; Willie M., third. Time, :53½.

Von der Ahe on the Brotherhood.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Chris Von der Ahe, President of the St. Louis Base Base Club of the American Association, is in the city and held a conference yesterday with President Spalding of the Chicago Club, which is a member of the League. The supposition is that the talk referred to the proposed independent move of the Brotherhood of Base Ball Players. After the conference Mr. Von der Ahe said to a reporter:

"The Association will have to stand by the League. I don't speak officially as President of the Association. But I believe that is the inevitable outcome of the fight. It is a question of capital against labor, and capital must stick by capital. The Brotherhood may think it can command capital on its side, but it will get left on that point. To mention nothing else, there are not six men in the whole Brotherhood who have an ounce of business brains. They are good ball players, but cannot manage. They cannot even take care of the salaries they are now getting, and capitalists are not going to trust their money in such hands. And right here let me emphasize the fact that it takes capital and big capital to run the ball business. I exhaust this point when I say that A. G. Spalding is the only instance in the history of the game of a ball player developing into a successful manager. Johnny Ward, no doubt, thinks he could manage. Johnny also calls himself a lawyer. Why doesn't he practice law then? Simply because he is a ball player, nothing more, and could not make enough money at law in a year to pay one week's board out of fifty-two."

A Howl From New York.

The New Yorkers who charged President Von der Ahe of resorting to "the baby act" when he complained that the Brooklyns were winning the championship through the favoritism of umpires, are now howling themselves hoarse about Byrne's trickery and the manner in which the umpires have been robbing the Giants. President Day very truly states that his club has lost its three games by trickery on the part of the part of the Brooklyns, and says that unless the games are played on their merits he will not permit his team to play any more. He told Byrne that hereafter all games would have to be started at 2:30 to prevent them from being called on account of darkness and being intentionally delayed. He also said he wished to see Umpires Gaffney and Lynch and Byrne himself at the latter's office at 1:30 p. m. to-day, and volunteered the statement that the ball playing the Brooklyns had been doing and the umpiring done in their interest were enough to kill the game. He did not intend to be robbed of any more contests.

Brooklyn, 10; New York, 7.

The Brooklyns again defeated the New Yorks yesterday in the world's championship series, the game being played at Brooklyn. The batteries were Terry and Clark for Brooklyn, and Crane and Ewing for the Giants. During the entire game both teams kicked vigorously. Gaffney gave Gore out the plate for being hit by a ball thrown in by the pitcher to head him off. A ball fielded in to head off Ward at the plate hit O'Rourke, who was standing at the coacher's line. Gaffney ordered Ward back to third and Ewing refused to let him return, declaring he would leave the field with his men first. Both the Gore decision and the Ward decision were contrary to rules and Gaffney finally weakened on the latter and permitted the run to score. Then the Brooklyn came in and kicked for over twenty minutes, until it was really too dark for play. The New Yorks had tied the score, but the Bridegrooms had their half of the inning yet to receive and they scored three runs in the darkness, leaving the score 10 to 7 in their favor. Gaffney then called the game on account of darkness, only six innings having been played. President Day of the New Yorks declared that he would permit his club to play no more games with Gaffney as umpire unless the latter was more fair in his decisions.

OTHER GAMES.

In a poorly played game of seven innings at Omaha the Browns lost to Kansas City by a score of 14 to 8.

Held for Prize-Fighting.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 24.—The preliminary examination of George Curtis and Charles Kimmick, charged with being principals in a prize fight, by agreement was concluded yesterday afternoon. The court held the defendants in $1,000 each to appear for trial in November, and they were committed to jail in default.

DON'T miss the great Baltimore tailor made suits and overcoats, $12.50 to $25, would cost $40 to $50 made to order.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

VISIONS OF WEALTH.

Successful Tests of a Machine to Pick Cotton in the Field.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 24.—T. H. Ball has just returned from Mississippi, where he went a few days ago to test a cotton-picker, an invention in which he is interested. A company was formed in Chicago some months ago to experiment with and manufacture this picker. The capital stock was placed at $1,000,000. The report of Mr. Ball concerning the test of the machine in the cotton-fields is such as to make visions of wealth float before the gaze of the now enthusiastic stockholders. The machine, while some defects easily remedied were revealed, demonstrated the possibility of what has heretofore been considered impossible, namely picking cotton successfully by machinery. The machine was driven up and down the rows rapidly and took up the cotton so clean that not a double handful was left, doing the work of 100 negroes. A stronger machine is now being made which will be finished in about two weeks and again taken to Mississippi for another test upon the present crop of cotton.

FIRST-CLASS pictures make the test. Strauss's photos are the best.

A FALSE FRIEND.

John Siebricht's Sensational Suit Against a Wealthy Marble Cutter.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24.—A suit has been recorded in the Superior Court by John Siebricht against Evans, in which $50,000 damages is claimed. The plaintiff states that he was induced to give up for a money consideration an interest in a store kept by his wife, and that he was also induced to sign an agreement of a separation from his wife. When some time afterwards she sued for divorce, he was persuaded, he alleges, not to resist the granting of the divorce. He claims that Mr. Evans, who he thought was his friend, induced him to consent and submit to these things. A short time after the divorce was obtained, Mr. Evans and Mrs. Siebrecht were married, and they went to Europe a few weeks ago on their wedding trip. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are now in Italy. Mr. Evans is a wealthy marble cutter. Mr. Siebrecht and Mr. Evans, were friends and prominent members of the same church.

FOR a delicious summer drink select Dr. Enno Sander's Aromatic Ginger Ale, which is sold by druggists, grocers and saloons.

A SEVERE DROUTH.

Farmers in Minnesota Hauling Water a Distance of Six Miles.

WATERVILLE, Minn., Oct. 24.—It is almost impossible to state the severity of the drouth in this region and its evil effects if it should freeze without rain. All the creeks and rivers are dry and have been for some time, and the lakes were never so low in the history of the country. Only the best of the wells furnish any water and many think that it is unfit for use. Certain it is that there is much sickness, but whether this is the cause or not, it is impossible to say. Farmers southeast of here, in Blooming Grove, have been hauling water for some time for domestic use and for watering stock from a distance of over six miles. Deep wells are being sunk by those who can afford it and these will be the only sources of supply this winter in all probability, as it would take weeks of rain to put the ground in ordinary condition. Recent excavations in the village show perfectly dry earth at a depth of seven feet.

Christmas Presents.

Wedding gifts, 18,000 to select from, at one-half regular prices; long time if desired.

AM. ART CO., Eighth and Pine sts.

SENSATIONAL LITIGATION.

Don C. Cameron's Attempt to Secure Possession of Valuable Land.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 24.—The city is considerably stirred up over an attempt of Don C. Cameron, a well-known citizen of La Crescent, to capture a piece of ground known for thirty-five years as Fourth Street Park, and of which the Camerons were the original owners. He had eight men at work yesterday setting posts and stringing pickets and wire for a fence and in half an hour more would have inclosed the entire plat. The Mayor, several policemen and a half dozen aldermen hustled around and put the party under arrest and the case is set for hearing the 30th inst. Cameron has engaged Col. Wm. F. Vilas of Madison to prosecute his claim, which seems to be based on an error in the records of the plat. The land is worth at least $30,000, being located in the heart of the city on the principal street.

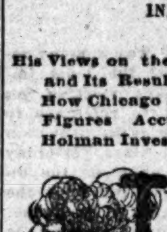
Mrs. Arnold Acquitted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Joseph W. Arnold has been acquitted in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County on the charge of murdering her husband on June 3 last. Self-defense was her plea. Arnold's estate, amounting to $150,000, is a matter of contention among the heirs, and the array of counsel on each side resulted in the most sensational murder trial in the recent history of the county. The verdict is in accord with popular sentiment.

THE SMOKE PREVENTION.

MAYOR NOONAN GATHERING VALUABLE INFORMATION.

His Views on the "Post-Dispatch" Crusade and Its Results—What Is Being Done—How Chicago Has Succeeded—Facts and Figures Accumulating—Commissioner Holman Investigating Appliances.



THE good effects of the POST-DISPATCH crusade against the smoke nuisance started some time ago are beginning to show. The tide of public sentiment has turned so strongly toward the abatement of the nuisance that now there is no dissenting voice, and the only object in view of those interested is to find the best and cheapest mode of bringing about the universally desired result.

Mayor Noonan said this morning: "I hope the POST-DISPATCH will keep at this thing, as then I will feel more confident of success, as I know how many valuable facts that paper can bring to light and has already done in this particular case."

Mayor Noonan is writing to all parties in the city and in other cities who have had any experience of any kind with smoke consumers asking them what results they have achieved.

The object is not so much to find out which is the best make or patent of consumer or preventer but to prove conclusively that the smoke nuisance

CAN BE ABATED

by allowing each manufacturer to use whatever contrivance he may desire as long as he conforms with the main idea, that of stopping the smoke and abating the nuisance.

Water Commissioner Holman is looking about for a contrivance to apply to the huge plant of boilers at the water-works. These are of such construction and for such work that the ordinary appliances applicable to ordinary boilers will not do. Commissioner Holman is in sympathy with the movement and feels that it would be unjust to the citizens to ask them to use smoke consumers or preventers when the city itself does not do so on its own largest plant of furnaces and boilers.

In reply to a letter from Mayor Noonan to Chicago the following letter was received upon the subject:

CHICAGO, Oct. 21, 1889.

T. J. O'Neill, Mayor's Private Secretary:

DEAR SIR—Replying to the inquiry of the Hon. Mayor Noonan of St. Louis which you have referred to me I will say:

This city through its proper officials has not, and as instructed by its law department cannot adopt any patented device (by enactment) to the exclusion of any other device to prevent smoke which other device will accomplish as good or better results as the one sought to be adopted. In point of fact there are several devices which when properly operated abate 90 per cent of the smoke issuing from steam boiler furnaces using bituminous coal exclusively. The city has in use some of the automatic stoking devices at the north side pumping works, which are giving very fair results, and the city's eight boilers at the west side pumping works are now being equipped with a "water gas" furnace. The principal difficulty in abating the soft coal smoke nuisance lies with the firemen, who very generally fail to operate the devices provided for them. I inclose a copy of our present ordinance, which, however, is soon to be so amended as to make the firemen or other persons in charge liable after a proper device has been provided.

I remain very respectfully,

W. H. GENUNG,
Chief Smoke Inspector.

THE ORDINANCE

under which the smoke is being suppressed in Chicago is as follows:

"Sec. 1650. The emission of dense smoke from the smoke stack of any boat or locomotive, or from any chimney anywhere within the city, shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a public nuisance: Provided, that chimneys of buildings used exclusively for private residences shall not be deemed within the provisions of this ordinance.

"Sec. 1651. The owner or owners of any boat or locomotive engine, and the person or persons employed as engineers or otherwise in the working of the engine or engines in said boat, or in operating such locomotive, and the proprietor, lessee and occupant of any building, who shall permit or allow dense smoke to issue or be emitted from the smoke-stack of any such boat or locomotive, or the chimney of any building within the corporate limits, shall be deemed and held guilty of creating a nuisance, and shall for every such offense be fined in a sum not less than $5 nor more than $50. Secs. 1650, 1651 and 1652 shall take effect and be in force from and after May 1, 1881."

It is the idea now to adopt a similar ordinance for enactment here, but that point will be settled by a committee of the Municipal Assembly, which will probably be appointed for the purpose.

Buy Your Underwear at the Globe.

Heavy natural wool, worth $1.25, at 75c; extra heavy, double front and back, natural wool, $1.25; heavy, all-wool, camel's hair, $1; finest of Arabian fleece, Derby ribbed scarlet underwear, double front and back camel's hair at 59c; Jersey coats, all-wool, $2.50 up.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

Rescued by Students—A Frail Woman's Folly and Crime.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The Evanston life saving crew, consisting of students of the Northwestern University, rescued the lives of twenty-nine men and one woman. Three vessels had been grounded and the people on two of them were in great danger. The life-boat made four trips and got all hands off safely.

CAIRO, Oct. 24.—An officer passed through here to-day with Kittie Hanks and Mrs. Windham, two of three burglars captured. They were being taken to New Harmony, where they had committed over a dozen burglaries. Mrs. Windham is the wife of a prominent farmer, who shielded the burglars and finally eloped with the leader, Bob Randolp, who, after being captured, escaped by jumping from a moving train.

Hear the Soul of a Krakauer

Piano sing. To hear it is to buy it. Six dollars per month will buy first-class pianos and $4 rent one at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. Agents for the world-renowned Knabe pianos.

A Levee Cave-In.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 24.—A portion of the levee here caved in yesterday, carrying about one hundred and fifty feet of the Iron Mountain track. It will take about $15,000 to repair the damage. Two large factories are in danger of falling down.

Died in Paris.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A cablegram was received from Paris at the office of Douglass Hollister, at No. 50 Worth street, three days ago. Mr. Hollister is away on business in Illinois and the message lay unopened until yesterday when the clerks, thinking it might require an immediate answer, opened it. It announced the death of Mrs. Hollister, who had been to the Paris Exposition with her sister and two children. Mrs. Hollister was the daughter of I. P. Martin of the well-known law firm of Martin & Smith, and both families reside together at Ft. Washington.

Duck Shooting.

At this season of the year one of the most pleasing sports is duck shooting, and the banks of the Mississippi River afford the lovers of this sport the greatest facilities. Those who enjoy this pastime should call at the office of the "Burlington Route," St. L., K. & N. W. R. R. and obtain information as to the points on its line where the best shooting is offered. They have arranged for low rates to different points where the ducks are the thickest. At least 200 miles of their line runs along the river where the sportsman can indulge in this most exciting of sports.

By application to the ticket office at No. 112 North Fourth street, any and all information will be given to parties desiring to take advantage of these reduced rates.

EDWIN BOOTH DUPED.

One "Burbacher" Gets $1,000 Out of the Actor in a Friend's Name.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Edwin Booth's benevolent heart has been once more imposed upon and the Post-office authorities are searching for a swindler who, by means of a good letter purporting to be an appeal for assistance from a former stage director of Mr. Booth, duped the actor out of $1,000.

The matter has been kept a secret for half a year in order to give the United States detectives a chance to work up this case against the imposter, and is now published for the first time.

The former stage director of Mr. Booth, whose name has been forged, is Emanuel Lederer, an importer of foreign plays, of No. 13 West Forty-second street, this city. Mr. Lederer was manager for Booth during the actor's tour in Germany, and he has ever since kept up a correspondence with him, advising him of theatrical affairs in Germany, and the successes made by such German actors as Barnay and Sonnenthal, whose acquaintance Booth made while abroad.

It is therefore most strange that Mr. Booth should have responded to a request for "assistance" when during his San Francisco engagement last spring he received a letter purported to be written by Mr. Lederer and claiming that the writer was laid up with fever in Stockton, Cal., unable to move on account of money troubles. Mr. Booth thought Mr. Lederer was connected with some traveling company which was stranded, and to relieve his wants he immediately sent him a check for $1,000, requesting a receipt for it. The check was presented at Mr. Booth's bank in due time and the money was collected. Mr. Booth also got the receipt for the registered letter in which was inclosed the check, but the requested acknowledgement from Mr. Lederer never arrived.

When the actor, two months later, met his former stage director in New York he mentioned the fact.

"But," said Mr. Lederer, "I never received a penny from you since our business connection ended."

"Oh, yes," responded Mr. Booth, "I gladly tendered you the assistance called for when you were sick and stranded in Stockton, Cal., last May."

"But I have not been out of New York since January."

The two then talked the matter over, and came to the conclusion that Booth had been victimized by a clever scoundrel who knew their friendly relations. They informed the Post-office authorities, and a lively correspondence has been kept up with them ever since. Mr. Lederer has been especially active in the search of the forger, while Mr. Booth troubled himself very little about it. He thinks the money gone anyhow and values his loss as a lesson for future occasions.

This note explains Mr. Booth's principal cause of anxiety in the matter:

Emanuel Lederer, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I have just received the inclosed receipt for the money I sent the fellow who used your name. It would be well to publish him as an imposter, especially as he now has my letter to show in support of his story of having been my agent. Truly yours,

EDWIN BOOTH.

Narragansett Pier, June 23, 1889.

It is not an easy matter to "publish the fellow as an imposter," as nobody who could give any information on the subject has ever laid eyes on him. He signed the registered letter receipt "E. Lederer, per Burbacher," or some such name. In this forged letter "Lederer" requested Mr. Booth to send the money in care of Burbacher. Mr. Booth, agreeable to request, wrote to Burbacher and therefore fears that the swindler will now claim to be his (Booth's) agent.

BETRAYED BY A WOMAN.

Attempted to Murder Her Husband—Reporter Assaulted—Missouri Matters.

CARROLLTON, Oct. 24.—Four negroes were arrested here for murdering Price Scoby in a gambling den last November. A negro woman gave the inforormation which led to the arrests.

PLATTE CITY, Oct. 24.—Mrs. A. F. Johnson, becoming jealous of the attentions paid her husband by Mrs. Baker, a boarding-house keeper, took a revolver and tried to shoot Mr. Johnson. He saw her reflection in a looking-glass just as she raised the weapon. He disarmed her and she has promised to behave.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 24.—John A. McDonald, Judge of the County Court, assaulted James Kelly, a reporter for the *Journal* in this city. The *Journal* had criticised some of McDonald's decisions, and when Kelly met him McDonald struck him twice in the face, knocking him down. The Judge was arrested.

TEXAS TOPICS.

A Rich Farmer Ends His Troubles—An Elopement Frustrated.

SEGUIN, Oct. 24.—L. Koehler, an old man of 60, well-to-do, with several grown sons and daughters, was found by his wife hanging to the rafters in an upper room. Koehler had hung himself with a piece of clothes line from the back yard. No reason is known for the suicide.

TEXARKANA, Oct. 24.—B. F. Avery, an old and respected citizen here, found his daughter in company with a young man named Mitchell, with whom he had forbidden her to associate. Avery opened fire on the young man and barely missed him. The girl was thrown out of the buggy she was in and badly bruised.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

E. S. Palmer, Minneapolis; D. Bair, Nashville, Tenn.; C. C. Bibber, Boston, and E. Koerhatz, Cincinnati, are at Hurst's.

Adolph Jacoby, Chicago, E. H. Stephens, Toledo; A. M. Stockwell, Troy, N. Y., and M. D. Knowlton, Chicago, are at the Laclede.

J. M. Hoexter, New York; W. Grimes, Chicago; James A. Smith, New York; J. W. Rountree, New York, and F. Brown, Detroit, are at the Lindell.

E. J. Adams, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. H. Lake, Chicago; J. Friend, Dayton, O.; S. H. Clay, New York; J. K. Hooper, Portland, Me., and D. D. Neville, New York, are at the Southern.

The Engineers' Club.

The Engineers' Club met last evening at the Washington University and took up the old question of selecting a permanent meeting place for the club. The proposition of the Public School Library to furnish accommodations, provided the resident members of the club become life members of the library, was seriously considered, but no action was taken.

ROBERT B. KING'S PLUCK.

A STORY OF THE BOSTON DRAFT RIOTS WITH SENSATIONAL FEATURES.

How a Citizen of St. Louis Notified the United States Troops of Impending Danger and Saved the Lives of the Officers—Thrilling Experiences With the Mob—Mr. King's Story.

Robert Burgoyne King of St. Louis has a very extensive circle of acquaintances in this city, but it is more than probable that not more than half of them are cognizant of the very important part which he played in the draft riot of 1863, says the Boston *Globe*, and it tells the story as follows:

This fact is due to no other cause than Mr. King's modesty, a virtue which withheld him from recounting for publication his wonderful experiences during that critical event until the other day, when he was persuaded to do so by the writer, who met him at the Park House.

But, in the first place, a word as to Mr. King. He is a tall man, with a well-developed figure, a handsome face, distinguished features, and a grayish and important-looking mustache. His bearing is every inch a soldier's. His father was John C. King, the eminent sculptor, among whose notable works was the bust of Shakspeare which he modeled for Lord Ashburton. Mr. King is a brother-in-law of Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead of the Episcopal Church, Pittsburg diocese, and his mother was a cousin of Lord Burgoyne. Boston has a parental claim on Mr. King, for he spent the earlier portion of his life in this city. After the draft riots he was commissioned First Lieutenant of the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He went into the field, but was soon attacked by a severe illness, the result of exposure, which debilitated him for eight years afterwards. Having returned from active service he remained employed in the Quartermaster's department under Capt. John W. McKim until after the close of the war. In 1867, failing to secure a lucrative position in this city, he

WENT TO ST. LOUIS,

where he has prospered in the railroad and real estate business.

For his services on that eventful day, July 14, 1863, Boston owes Mr. King a debt of gratitude which has never been repaid by even a single public word of appreciation. His intimate friends, however, have always accorded him his just deserts and the readers of the *Globe* will undoubtedly do likewise when they peruse the subjoined story which he related to the writer.

"During the first two years of the war," said he, "I was employed as a clerk in the Assistant Quartermaster's Department under Capt. McKim. The office, together with other Government offices, was over Reed's gun store in Faneuil Hall square. At the time of the riots I was nothing more than a boy, being less than 20 years of age, and my duty at the office was to have charge of the transportation desk and provide transportation for individual soldiers. In the afternoon of July 14 we heard mutterings of trouble at the North End. On two occasions that afternoon two members of Gov. Andrews' staff (I have forgotten their names) came to the office with dispatches for the commandants of Forts Independence and Warren. Capt. McKim was absent from the office. His brother, John W. McKim, the present Probate Judge of this county, was chief clerk. When the members of the staff had gone away after their first call at the office Mr. McKim consulted with me, and I told him that if he left the matter to me that I would do what I thought best. He assented, and when the officers returned the second time I went with them to Central Wharf to the office of Clapp & Bro., who ran the steamers, some of which were under charter to the Government and which were used to convey troops, mails, etc., to the forts in the harbor. I explained the situation that troops were needed in the city, and told them that I

WANTED TWO STEAMERS

at once. They were provided promptly. One of the steamers straightway conveyed one of the members of the staff to Fort Warren. I went along in the other steamer with the other officer to Fort Independence. Arrived there the officer presented his dispatches to Maj. Gordon, the commandant, and in a very short time 150 to 200 men were marched on board the steamer, each supplied with forty rounds of cartridges. When we were ready to start it was found that a hawser had fouled the propeller and it was impossible to disentangle it. The emergency was a great one, but fortunately at that moment I discovered a ship under tow coming through the fog. I suggested to Maj. Gordon that if he would give me a boat's crew I would get the tug, but the suggestion was not necessary for the vessel soon came within hailing distance. When the riot in the city was explained the tug left the ship and put herself under our orders. The troops were quickly transferred to the tug and transported to Central wharf.

"I escorted the soldiers, Maj. Gordon in command," continued Mr. King, "to the Beach street barracks. I then returned to my office, and found that in my absence Capt. McKim had arrived. It was about sunset and the rain was falling. Capt. McKim told me that he wanted to go to the Mayor's office, and he asked me to exchange hats with him so as to make the journey thither less risky. The exchange was accordingly made, and Capt. McKim left the building. It seemed hardly a minute after he had closed the door when I heard the report of the cannon which was fired into the mob at the Cooper street armory. Almost simultaneously with the report, so it appeared, Faneuil Hall and Dock squares were filled

WITH A HOWLING MOB,

the members of which at once began to break into the gun stores which were very numerous thereabouts, and provided themselves with weapons. I became satisfied that as soon as they discovered where the United States Army offices were located they would attack them. The orderly and myself therefore put out all lights, but the precaution was useless, for it was soon plainly evident that the mob was surrounding the officers.

"I concluded it was time to get out and notify the troops, and with this end in view I attempted to open the front door of the building. It was a very heavy oak affair, and the only purchase hold was a hasp, but owing to the wet weather the door was swollen and it stuck fast. In my anxiety to open it I pulled the hasp off and fell flat on my back. Finding an exit impossibly by that means I went upstairs to the office and peered out of the window on the east side which overlooked an alley. The place was thronged with well-dressed toughs, who had gathered barrels and boxes from the market, which they were going to use to climb upon, so as to enable them to reach over the wooden shutters which covered but two-thirds of the large plate-glass windows. Again I determined that I must get out some way and notify the troops. Suddenly an idea occurred to me. I went to the rear of the second story, where Reed & Co. had an old-fashioned hoisting rope. Seizing this I let it out of the window to within ten feet of the ground. Immediately I began to let myself down, but unfortunately the heavy hook on the end of the rope struck against the building and attracted the attention of the toughs who looking up and seeing Capt. McKim's hat on my head.

BEGAN TO PELT MISSILES

at me. I was struck several times and this accelerated my passage to the ground. I slid down rapidly, lacerating my hands in doing so. When I landed on terra firma I dashed into the mob and made a break through it. To do this I had to knock several of them over, but I was in a hurry and didn't even excuse myself. In a second I had a fairly good lead but the howling mob followed in hot pursuit. Fortunately for me the alley, after devious turns, opened into Merchants row.

"On reaching the corner of Merchants' row and State street I slipped into the basement entrance of a banking house. The crowd passed me a moment later, but shortly afterwards returned when it discovered that I had escaped. As soon as the coast was clear I went up State street and met Paymaster Roble, who had been endeavoring to get to his office, but was prevented by the mob. After parting with Roble I went to police headquarters and notified the officer in charge of the danger the army officers were in. He at once detailed a Sergeant and a squad of men to go to Faneuil Hall square. My next move was to notify the soldiers, and I proceeded to the Beach street barracks and told Maj. Gordon of the trouble. After this I went to a friend's room to bathe my lacerated hands, and while there I heard the troops hauling the cannon along Washington street.

"Well, I returned to Faneuil Hall square a short time later, and when I arrived I found that not only had the mob been dispersed but that a large brass cannon, loaded with grape, commanded each of the numerous streets leading into the square. The policemen were there also, and everything was almost as quiet as a churchyard."

Boys' Overcoats $1 to $15.

Largest variety, lowest price as usual.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Adjacent Towns.

Jerseyville, Ill., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Caddie Cook spent Tuesday here with her mother, Mrs. W. S. Hawley, and returned to Chicago the same night.——J. G. Marston is in Chicago this week.——G. N. Burleigh was in St. Louis Monday.——Mr. W. R. Beatty, C. & A. conductor of Roodhouse, Ill., was married to Miss Maggie Sweeney in this city Wednesday morning and left on the C. & A. morning train for St. Louis.——Porter L. Evans has returned from Roodhouse, where he has been working in the C. & A. dispatcher's office for past two weeks.——Thos. W. Butler of this city and Miss Katie Haggerty of St. Louis were married this week.——Leon Engel was in St. Louis Wednesday.——Will Egelhoff, after spending a few days here, left for Peoria Monday morning.——Mesdames Leon Engel and Will Egelhoff were in St. Louis the first of the week.——G. W. Ware and wife are home from New York.——Mrs. George Matthews returned to Jacksonville Tuesday.——James Perrings and Al Tack are rusticating at McFain's Lake this week.——Clarence J. Miles of Beatrice, Neb., is here visiting relatives.——L. C. Adams of East St. Louis spent Sunday here with his parents.——Mrs. Carrie Long is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Allen, in this city.——Miss Eva Marshall of Sterling, Ill., is visiting Mrs. Evans here the past week.——Col. W. H. Fulkerson is taking the Carrollton (Ill.) fair in this week.——The Jerseyville public school opened here Monday.——Edward Cross was in St. Louis Tuesday.

MRS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup for children teething cures colic, etc. 25c. a bottle.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The steamboat Gamma, Capt. D. C. White, sunk at French Bend, on the Yazoo river yesterday. Loss $10,000.

C. T. B. Hope, city marshal of Lecompton, Kan., was run over and killed on a bridge yesterday by a Santa Fe passenger train.

President Harrison has agreed to open the Southern Exposition by telegraph November 5, which will be held in Montgomery, Ala.

The Senatorial Committee on Pacific Railroads had a narrow escape from death yesterday by the breaking of an axle on the car the committee was on.

The annual session of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General adjourned in San Francisco yesterday after the election of officers.

The Patton Holloware-works at Columbus, O., were nearly destroyed by fire yesterday as were also the Columbus Bolt-works and Harker & Henderson's specialty works. Loss, $90,000; insurance, $45,000.

The National Association of Manufacturers and Dealers in Proprietary Medicines held its seventh annual meeting in Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday. Thirty-one new members were admitted and officers were elected.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" have remarkable curative properties. *Sold only in boxes.*

BLACK BART.

The Lone Highwayman and Murderer to Plead Insanity.

BESSEMER, Mich., Oct. 24.—The attorney for Holzhay, the highwayman and murderer, had an interview with his client yesterday, and immediately left for Chicago. He expressed the opinion that the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney will grant a continuance in the case, as the short time before the date fixed for the trial will not give him opportunity to prepare the case in a proper manner. He would say nothing concerning the line of defense, but it is understood that a plea of insanity will be set up.

Extra to Parents.

This week we will show several styles of suits for boys up to 19 years, $1.85, $2.50, $3.50; finest Cassimere and Worsted Suits, $5 and $7.50; finest Baltimore Tailor-Made Suits, $10 to $15. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

—, daughter of G. C. and H. Diederich, October 11; 2520 South Tenth street.

George, son of George and Regina Schmidt, October 14; 1535½ Benton street.

Caroline, daughter of Wilhelm and Babath Barhartt, October 23; 2428 South Third street.

—, twins of C. L. and Georgia Edwards, October 22; 3215 Olive street.

Ada, daughter of George and Hannah Lee, October 15; 4100 Papin street.

Albert, son of Primus and Francis Wittenauer, October 21; 330 South Fourteenth street.

—, daughter of Edward and Tillie Patering, October 15; 2502 North Ninth street.

George, son of — and Nora Blackburn, October 13; 3209 North Broadway.

Genevieve, daughter of Andrew and Delia Hannagan, October 16; 1520 North Eighteenth street.

Eleanore, daughter of Rufus J. and Gussie Delano, October 23; 2743 Lafayette avenue.

Raphael, son of Joseph and Mary Massa, October 22; 3072 Morgan street.

—, son of Philip and Mary Cas, October 20; 2311 Menard street.

John, son of Henry and Minnie Schnell, October 11; 2505 Benton street.

Emma, daughter of Charles and Lizzie Wuber, October 21; 7619 Pennsylvania avenue.

Eva, daughter of William J. and Florence Cole, October 19; 4355 Norfolk avenue.

Maggie, daughter of George and Kate Coons, October 13; 1807 North Ninth street.

Rosa, daughter of Charles and Katie Engelman, October 5; 1442 North Twelfth street.

Clara, daughter of William and Carrie Priemeyer, September 24; 918 North Eleventh street.

Caroline, daughter of George and Elizabeth Bauer, September 30; 1407 North Twelfth street.

Theresa, daughter of George and Adeline Mues, September 23; 1423 Carr street.

—, daughter of John and Mary Steinmeyer, September 21; 1619 Wash street.

Emelia, daughter of Peter and Annie Kessil, September 13; 1907 Sullivan avenue.

John, son of John and Tillie Weigel, October 16; 1706 Division street.

Rosie, daughter of Henry and Helene Walsch, October 19; 1136 Biddle street.

Lillian, daughter of Henry and Annie Fry, October 20; 2817 Chouteau avenue.

Percy, son of Ferdinand and Fredericka Kassler, October 19; 2700 Lafayette avenue.

May, daughter of William and Mary Wecht, October 16; 3332 Caroline street.

Edwin, son of Herman and Amelia Pachler, October 10; 1526 Warren street.

Bertha, daughter of Thomas and Bertha Taylor, October 2; 1526 Pine street.

Alice, daughter of Cornelius and Marsella O'Keefe, October 13; 1314 Blair avenue.

Fred, son of Charles and Annie Thuro, October 15; 3115 Neosho street.

Charles, son of Gust and Babti Vogt, October 12; 2829 South Seventh street.

Lucy, daughter of Wilhelm and Lucy Lansy, October 21; 2414.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, $1.50.

Hand-sewed French calf and kangaroo, regular $6 shoes, at $4.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)		
Day Express	*7:25 am	*7:30 pm
Chicago Express	†8:00 pm	†7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:50 am	* 7:30 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:55 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:05 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	* 8:40 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans & Memp's Fast L.	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 pm
Cairo & Memphis Express	† 7:40 pm	† 7:30 am
Cairo & Paducah Express	† 7:45 am	* 1:50 pm
Sparta, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accommodation	*5:25 pm	*1:50 pm
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 am
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:30 am
Alton Express ex. Saturday and Sunday	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only		1:20 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	*10:40 am
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:30 pm
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	* 7:00 pm
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."		
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.		
Day Express	† 7:15 am	† 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	† 8:05 am	† 6:30 pm
Alton Express Daily	10:40 am	8:10 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Southwestern Express	† 7:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Alton Express Daily	5:55 pm	1:45 pm
Ticket office cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.		
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	......	† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	......
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE." (L. E. & ST. L. CON. R. R.)		
Louisville Day Express	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION.		
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 8:25 am	† 8:00 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 am	*10:40 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 2:05 pm
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 5:35 pm	† 5:15 pm
(On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.)		
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	† 8:20 am	† 7:00 pm
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 pm
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'n.	† 5:20 pm	*10:55 am
VANDALIA LINE.		
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N.Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
WABASH RAILROAD.		
LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago & Peoria Express	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago & Peoria Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom.	* 4:45 pm	*10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 6:55 pm	† 7:25 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Ottumwa Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6:30 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Salt Lake Short Line	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:10 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11:10 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	*12:40 pm	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:15 pm	* 5:45 pm
FROM VINE STREET STATION.		
Belt Line (Sunday only)	9:45 am	9:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:25 am	*10:15 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	2:30 pm	2:20 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 2:00 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	6:15 pm	5:55 pm
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Acc'modat'n.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Acc'modat'n.	* 8:30 am	* 8:00 am
Through Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:50 pm
Windsor Spring Acc'modat'n.	*12:30 pm	*10:45 am
Windsor Spring Acc'modat'n.	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Windsor Spring Acc'modat'n.	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:50 am
Windsor Spring Acc'modat'n.	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	8:00 am
Day Express	† 8:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Colorado and Texas Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.		
Columbus Accommodation	† 7:55 am	† 6:45 pm
Fort Worth Express	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Gal., Laredo & City of Mex. Ex	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am
El Paso & Memphis Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:20 am
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.		
Charleston Express	4:30 pm	11:00 am
ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:20 pm	......
Texas & St. Louis Express	......	† 7:20 am
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Through Express	* 9:00 am	6:30 pm
ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line)		
Grafton Express	* 7:15 am	* 4:45 pm
Jerseyville Ex., Sunday only	7:15 am	5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.	* 4:20 pm	† 1:45 pm
J'ville & Spg. Ex., Sun. only	5:55 pm	..

Burlington Route.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through Chair and Sleeping Cars to Kansas City.

Solid through trains to St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Joe and Denver, with no change of cars of any class from St. Louis to these points.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & NW. R. R.		
St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Express	* 9:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Express	† 8:05 pm	† 7:20 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Des Moines Exp.	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 6:50 am
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	‖ 8:15 pm	‡ 5:20 pm

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Annie McMahon, 31 years, Poor-house; acute myelitis.

William Bamefeld, 1 year, 1220 Park avenue; niphritis.

Graham Sutton, 1 year, 3936 Finney avenue; dysentery.

May Belleville, 89 years, Broadway and Eichelben street; bronchitis.

John McIntosh, 34 years, 804 Morgan street; typhoid pneumonia.

Louis Seckel, 15 months, 4031 North Broadway; inflammation of stomach and bowels.

Mary Coughlin, 1003 North Broadway, 28 years, Female Hospital; consumption.

Mary Link, 7 years, 2214 South Seventh street; peritonitis.

Carmi W. Babcock, 59 years, St. Louis Mullanphy Hospital; laparotomy (for gall stones).

Helen T. Ahrens, 7 years, 2726 Dixon street; lung disease.

Mary Ryan, 36 years, 3621 Cozzens street; kidney disease.

Bridget Cody, 56 years, 6020 North Broadway; debility.

Harry Riske, 2 years, 2301 Hebert street; typho-malaria.

Edwin Walters, 44 years, 1122 North Eighth street; typho-malarial fever.

Augusta Marcenner, 67 years, 220 South Second street; debility.

Tesnelda Voltz, 7 months, Miami near Marine avenue; debility.

Rose Nemec, 7 months, 2211 Menard street; teething.